THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 17. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Low Prices.

When our 10 per cent. discount sale was over we didn't raise the price on clothing nor $1.00 shoes. You can get them at the same price they sold for before.

We are also selling Shirt Waists now at 10 per cent. discount from regular prices.

We have a fine lot and a good assortment and this is a very low figure. Better see what we have before you buy away.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER - WIS.

E. RICHARDS. J. W. KINGSBURY.

Richards & Kingsbury,

(Successors to F. R. REED & CO.)

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Fruits, Confectionery and Cigars. Soda Fountain and Ice Cream Parlors.

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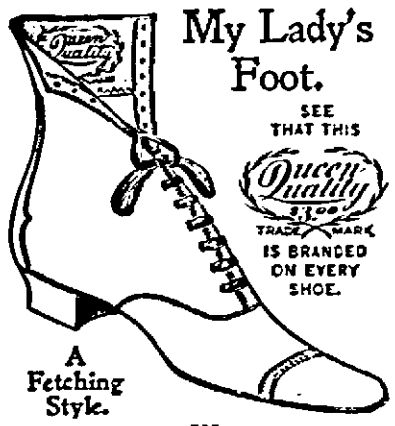

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The Famous

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A Fetching Style.

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Tan, Black Kid and Ideal Patent Leather

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Sold in Rhinelander only at

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

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FIGHTS WITH BRITISH IN FAR AWAY AFRICA

W. H. WHITNEY TELLS HIS EXPERIENCES IN A LETTER HOME.

Writes to His Brother George A., of This City—Wounded By the Boers While Engineer on an Armoured Train—The Writer Has Done Much Traveling During His Absence—Expects to Go to Egypt.

Geo. A. Whitney, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, W. H. Whitney, who several months ago enlisted in the British army and has been engaged in the campaign of the English against the Boers in the Transvaal. The writer is quite well known here, having several times visited in the city, coming here from Green Bay, where he resided prior to his departure for East London, South Africa, six years ago. The letter in substance is as follows:

East London, Apr. 25, 1900.

DEAR SISTER AND BROTHER:—

Your welcomed letter received. I am glad to hear you are all well. George, I swore I would never write until I was on my feet. I am at last. If we don't win this war, I don't know. I am with the volunteers of the King's Royal engineers from England. At the time of writing, we are having it hot and heavy. As I write, 400 wounded soldiers are being brought back and God only knows how many were killed. This letter will be carried by "runners" 700 miles to the coast. I am lying in camp suffering with a wound through my left hand. The injury will not cripple me, though the pain is awful just now. Gee Whiz! But this war is something awful! Up to this time 20,000 have been killed and wounded. Over 200,000 troops have been sent here from England. To realize fully the magnitude of this war one should see the dead and dying, also the thousands of horses and mules. Horse flesh is a luxury here.

The way I happened to get shot was as follows: Poor E. Kelley was firing the armoured train for me. There were two crews killed on it going out. Volunteers were called for. I walked out and an army general asked me what I knew about an engine. I replied, telling him that I had forgotten more than he would ever know about one. That was enough. We started out. It seems as if I can hear those Maxims going now, each one of fourteen firing 200 shots a minute—seven in front and seven behind. We ran through three times and when I stopped fourteen miles from the place we started, Kelley was lying on his stomach and I firing over him. When I had time to look, I discovered that both of his hips were completely blown away. This sight was too much for me and I fainted and was carried away from the engine.

I will write every week and keep you posted on what I am doing, also you write. I will write Scholten to-day. Before the war my pay was $2.25 a day. I don't run any more, in fact I have not since leaving America. George, I have traveled Equador, Bolivia, Peru, Chili to the foot of the Andes and back into Brazil for French and English firms.

If you haven't a good position, let me know and I will soon fix you out. Machinists here are receiving $7.50 a day for eight hour's work. This is at the gold and diamond mines, which are closed now and will remain so until after the war is settled.

I may go on the cape to Cario, Egypt, where a railroad is now in course of construction. I can't say as yet just what I will do. I have several offers and shall accept what I consider the best.

Your Aff. Bro.,
W. H. WHITNEY.

Regiment 1086 East London, South Africa.

Mrs. M. P. Holman, of Wausau, stopped over here a day this week to visit her brother, Wm. Clark and daughter Myrtle, on her way to Minocqua, where she will spend the summer.

NEW SCHOOL ASSURED

Work Will Soon Be Commenced on the Catholic's Imposing Structure to Be Erected Near Church.

It is no longer a matter of doubt, but an assured fact, that Rhinelander will soon be graced by a new and imposing Parochial school building, work upon which will be commenced very soon. It will be a structure of which the city may be proud. Rev. P. Schmitz, pastor of St. Mary's church, is in receipt of the plans for the new building from Architect Reynolds, of Green Bay, having been approved by Bishop Mesmer, of this diocese. The design was drawn upon the instigation of Rev. Schmitz, who has the contemplated structure arranged according to his liking. It will be an ideal building for the purpose for which it is intended. It will be 92x52 feet, built in the shape of a cross. The location will be directly back of the church—a most desirable and accessible spot. Extra precaution has been taken to have the building well lighted. It will contain eight class rooms, recitation and music rooms. The plans have also met with the hearty approval of the building committee, so everything is now in readiness to begin work, which will be commenced in the very near future. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $9,000. This amount is being contributed by the members and friends of the church. The liberality of our citizens is shown in the fact that already a third of the necessary amount has been raised.

It seems that there is a wrong impression among our people in regard to the teachings to be carried on in the school. A few have conceived the idea that only religious teachings will be crowded into the minds of the scholars. Such is not the case, and on the contrary, we will state that the course of study will be exactly the same as is being taught in our public schools, with the exception that fifteen minutes in the morning will be devoted to religious services. The teachers will be the best that can be secured among the Dominican sisters. They are thoroughly American and very progressive.

Rev. Schmitz has been determined to have a Parochial school established, but has been working against odds for the reason that he has been obliged to labor faithfully in an effort to pay off the $3,000 indebtedness on the church, which is almost obliterated. Considering the fact that Rev. Schmitz has only been in the city for about seven months, it is conceded by all that he has done remarkably well, and is entitled to much praise.

$12,000 LOSS BY FIRE

Half a Million Feet of Dry Lumber in John Godkin Yard Destroyed Last Tuesday—Other Small Fires.

Fire played havoc in the lumber yard of John Godkin last Tuesday afternoon. The yard is located on the west side of the Wisconsin river, nearly opposite the Stevens mill. In spite of the quick action of the fire department, nearly the entire stock of dry lumber in pile was soon destroyed. Owing to the absence of H. L. Hart, Mr. Godkin's local manager, it is difficult to get a correct detail of the loss. It is quite safe to say that half a million feet of lumber went up in smoke, entailing a loss of about $12,000. It is said the loss is fully covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is said by many that it originated from a spark from a Northwestern line engine. The alarm was turned in about 4:30 o'clock and in less than an hour the fiery fiend had accomplished its work. Three streams were thrown into the fire with but little effect, owing partially to the lack of pressure. It made a decidedly hot fire and it was impossible for the fire fighters to get within a hundred feet of it.

The department was called out at an early hour last Wednesday morning, occasioned by a fire in the Soo yards. A box car was burned and another partially destroyed. It is supposed the fire was started by tramps who were sleeping in the car. Other cars would have been burned had it not been for the arrival of a switch engine on the scene, removing them from danger.

An explosion of a gasoline stove in McHugh's restaurant, Brown street, called the fire department out last Thursday evening shortly before 6 o'clock. The blaze was quickly extinguished by the use of chemicals before much damage resulted. The explosion occurred while Mrs. Hall was attempting to light the stove. Her hands, arms and face were quite severly burned, causing her much pain. Dr. Daniels was summoned and made the lady as comfortable as possible. Her injury is not considered serious.

Prominent Young Couple Wed.

Albert Broulette and Emma Klage, both of this city, were happily united in marriage at the Congregational church parlors on Wednesday evening of last week at 8:30 o'clock. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. F. O. Hellier, pastor of the church, in the presence of only a few of the relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Mable Keeble acted as bridesmaid and her brother, Shawano as groomsman. The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of the groom's parents, where an elaborate wedding supper was served to a number of the friends of the happy couple.

Although the bride has only resided in the city for a year, she has won many friends who join in extending best wishes for her future happiness. She formerly resided at Portage, Wis.

The groom is a most exemplary young man who has been a member of Hose Co. No. 1 for the past two years. His friends are legion and wish him all the happiness and prosperity the most sanguine could anticipate. Mr. Broulette's marriage forces him to resign as a member of the hose company, which is greatly regretted as he is considered one of the very best fire laddies in the service of the city. It is not known as yet who his successor will be.

The members of Co. L are putting in extra time drilling and making other preparations to go into camp at Camp Douglas in August. Their target practice is being kept up and the "awkward squad" is being drilled nightly. The boys are making great plans for their dance to be given at the armory on the night of the Fourth of July.

BERND, THE MERCHANT, SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS

LEFT HIS STOCK TO BE DEVOURED BY HIS MANY CREDITORS.

Changed His Plans and Gave a Bill of Sale to an Ironwood Attorney Who Took Possession Last Saturday—Many Baffled By the Fellow's Hasty Departure—Debts are Responsible for His Actions.

W. A. Bernd, who for the past eight years has conducted a gents' furnishing goods store on Brown street, left the city last Friday morning on the Northwestern limited, not intimating to his closest friends the object of his sudden departure or his destination. All day Friday his place of business was closed and the proprietor was nowhere to be found. Grave apprehension was felt that he had either been foully dealt with or had ended his existance by his own hand. Bernd slept in a room over his store. The door had been left open which rather strengthened the suspicions mentioned.

All minds were set at ease Saturday morning by the appearance upon the scene of Curtis Boch, an attorney, and A. J. Schneider, a merchant, of Ironwood. The legal light had in his possession credentials in the form of a bill of sale, showing that he had a right to take possession of the stock, which he did at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Boch to a New North representative, said:

"Mr. Bernd arrived in Ironwood Friday morning, going there direct from your city. He made application to Mr. Schneider for a position as clerk in his shoe store. In the course of their conversation, Mr. Bernd related his business experience here. The reason for his sudden departure was complete business discouragement. I met him and tried to persuade him to return, but he said he would not go back under any consideration. The fact that he was embarassed financially, with his creditors forcing him was a burden he could not bear. As near as I am able to learn, he is in debt about $1,100 on his stock. His building is mortgaged for about $1,000. I also understand his farm is mortgaged. I shall try to make a settlement with his creditors by paying them fifty cents on the dollar."

Upon taking possession of the stock last Friday morning the Ironwood gentlemen immediately began taking inventory. Mr. Schneider, who is an experienced merchant in the same line of business, expects to purchase the stock of goods, providing he sees an opportunity to realize something on the investment. Asked if he would continue the business in our city, he said: "I have not fully decided as yet what course I will pursue should I come in possession of the goods. I will no doubt stay long enough to reduce the stock quite materially."

Bernd has been a resident of Rhinelander for the past fifteen years and for the past eight years was engaged in business. It is said by those best acquainted with him that he was considered, in fact believed to be a man of honest intent, but a decidedly incompetent business man. The Ironwood attorney informed us that an inventory of stock had never been taken. No person conducting business in the haphazard manner Bernd did can ever expect to thrive. His experience is also an argument in favor of newspaper advertising, an investment he would never risk a cent in. In fact his store was known only to those who chanced to drift into the place, soon to forget its existence. All are glad, however, to know that Bernd is alive and well and trust that in his next business venture he will adopt tactics that will prove more profitable.

CELEBRATION ASSURED

An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Hose House last Saturday evening for the purpose of taking the initial step to fittingly celebrate Independence day—the Fourth of July. There was a fair representation of our citizens present and all entered into the task with a determination of bringing about a celebration of that day that will be a memorable affair. There is no reason why we cannot have a celebration that will eclipse all previous efforts. If no preparations are made for an observance of the day, many of our citizens will go elsewhere and spend their money. What we want is to keep this at home and bring in more by offering attractions on that day that will influence outsiders to come and have a good time.

At Saturday evening's meeting, committees were appointed to take charge of the affair. The meeting was called to order by F. E. Parker, who briefly stated the object for which the gathering was called. D. J. Cole was elected secretary of the meeting, after which those present got down to business. The following officers and committees were elected:

President of the day—E. P. Brennan.

Marshal—E. E. Crofoot.

Assistant marshal—F. M. Mason and Sam Cole.

Finance—W. L. Swift, Chas. Johnson and C. J. Brown.

Arrangements—C. J. Brown, L. Stumpner and E. P. Brennan.

Sports—A. J. Lytle, E. A. Wixson and John Greenwood.

Music—A. J. Lytle, J. C. Teal and E. G. Spaler.

Parade—W. L. Beers, Ira Cass and Theo. Bruett.

Printing—Fred Anderle, F. E. Parker and John Greenwood.

Fireworks—John Didier, Schuyler Brown and J. C. Johnson.

Decorating—Wm. Schafer, George Fenning and Chas. Nichols.

The committees are instructed to meet at the hose house on the evening of Saturday, June 23rd, for the purpose of making final arrangements. During the meantime the members of the finance committee will get out and hustle in an effort to raise the necessary funds. With this committee rests largely the success of the celebration. It is earnestly hoped that our citizens will loosen up when visited by the members. It will be necessary to raise in the vicinity of $700, which should be no difficult task.

Among the features of the day we have heard talked of is a burlesque circus parade and a baloon ascension and parachute leap. Bert Curtis, an employe of the Brown-Robbins Lumber company, is in possession of the necessary equipment and is anxious to furnish the latter amusement, providing suitable arrangements can be made. If he is secured, he must be engaged soon, for we understand he is in correspondence with outside parties.

O'GRADY IS AT LIBERTY

Complaining Witness In Central Train Robbery Case Failed to Put in an Appearance—Others are Free.

The following named citizens left the first of the week for Dartford, Green Lake county, as witnesses in the case of the state against McArthur, O'Grady, Madigan, Connors and Craven, charged with holding up and robbing a Wisconsin Central train near Waupaca on the night of Sept. 19th, 1895: Dr. F. L. Hinman, Chas. Bellile, John Hilber, Bert Prior and Ed. Slossen. The local witnesses in this interesting case appear in behalf of Andy O'Grady, who formerly resided here and is charged with being an accomplice in the daring crime. They will try to prove an alibi for him and feel quite confident of their success.

Their testimony will go to prove that on the 19th of September, 1895, O'Grady was employed by Dr. Hinman as a painter on his Davenport street building. The robbery was committed that night. The fallacy of the charge against O'Grady is shown, they think, in the fact that the next morning after the robbery the accused was at his post of duty. The testimony of Prior and Slossen will go to show the impossibility for him to have left here in time to participate in the crime and return in time to go to work the next morning, as it is claimed he did.

The men were arrested last summer and at the October term of circuit court in Waupaca county were granted a change of venue to Green Lake county. It seems to be the universal impression that O'Grady is innocent of the charge. O'Grady had his hearing last fall and was placed under $5,000 bonds, which were furnished. He was placed under arrest while working at his trade in St. Paul by a couple of detectives in the employ of the Central road. While here he was in the employ of Geo. Jewel and boarded at the Hilber House.

The local witnesses returned yesterday afternoon. We are informed that the complaining witness, Welch, failed to put in an appearance. Judge Burnell, the circuit judge, dismissed the case on the ground of insufficient evidence to convict O'Grady and the others accused of the crime.

A SCHEDULE OF RACES

Planned Last Friday Evening By the Members of the Agricultural Society—To be Run During Fair.

A meeting of the Oneida County Agricultural society was held last Friday evening. It was decided to give $1,200 in purses for the following race program:

FIRST DAY, SEPT. 10.

Entry day.

SECOND DAY, SEPT. 11.

2:40 pace; 2:25 trot.....Purse $175
2:30 pace; 2:18 trot.....Purse $225

THIRD DAY, SEPT. 12.

Farmers race, half mile heats. Time occupied in harnessing and hitching up counted in the race. Go as you please.

Gentleman's road race, horses owned in Oneida county. Owners to drive. Purse $50.

One mile novice bicycle race—1st prize $10, 2nd $5, third $3.

One mile open—first prize $20, 2nd $10, third $5.

One half mile handicap—first prize $15, 2nd $7, third $4, fourth $2.

One half mile, boys, sixteen years or under—first prize $5, 2nd $3, third $2.

FOURTH DAY, SEPT. 13.

2:25 pace; 2:21 trot.....$225
Free for all.....$275
Running race.....$50

Trotting will be under the rules of the American Trotting association and bicycle races under the rules of the National Racing association.

Ben Innis, who has been under medical treatment in Milwaukee for the past winter, returned to Rhinelander last Thursday. Mr. Innis, in company with his brother Thomas, conduct a plumbing establishment on Brown street. Mr. Innis will take up his work as soon as he recovers his health sufficiently. His many friends are glad to have him among them again.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. • WISCONSIN.

Lord Roberts is one of the best swordsmen in the British army. He is also an expert with the lance and in earlier days won several prizes through these accomplishments.

Guatilli Pasha, who died in Constantinople recently at the age of 84 years, was for over half a century director of military music of the sublime porte. He was a native of Parma. His predecessor in office was Giuseppe Donizetti, the brother of the great composer.

If heredity counts for anything, the son just born to Neville Lytton, heir presumptive to the earldom of Lytton, ought to develop into one of the greatest literary men of his time. On his father side he is a great-grandson of Bulwer Lytton and a grandson of "Owen Meredith," and on his mother's side he is a great-great-grandson of Lord Byron.

An Iowa young man not long ago proposed marriage to a young woman, but, hearing that her hair was false, he declined to fulfill his engagement. She brought suit against him for breach of promise, but she was nonsuited on the ground that she had won the young man's affections under false pretenses.

First Lieut. Hugh A. Drum, of the 12th infantry, now serving on the Island of Luzon, is said to be the youngest officer in the American army. His father, Capt. Drum, was killed on San Juan hill. The son fought in the same battle, and has been in several engagements in the Philippines. He has been mentioned in the dispatches several times.

The working men's insurance laws have had a very good effect in German cities in diminishing tuberculosis, by compelling the wage-earning classes to join sick clubs and thereby putting them in the way of taking better care of their health and providing them with medical attendance and nursing at an early stage when tuberculosis is not yet incurable.

Because she gazed too long at the eclipse of the sun the other day, Mrs. H. C. McAllister, of Constago Center, Pa., has been stricken blind. Mrs. McAllister was deeply interested in the solar phenomenon, and watched it steadily for a long time, both with the naked eye and through a smoked glass. Her sight became dim the following day and gradually grew worse until she became blind.

Ernest Kruger, a compositor employed in a printing office in Leipsig, Germany, has just completed his fiftieth year of service and has been occupied in setting type for one book nearly all that time. The book is Grimm's German dictionary, and the first batch of manuscript was turned over to the compositor in 1851. Thus far 22,000 pages have been printed, and the work is not yet half done.

It is not believed that any part of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter's punishment will be harder to bear than the wearing of prison garb at Leavenworth. A more fastidious dresser never lived. During his stay at Savannah he had all his civilian clothes made in London, and a leading New York haberdasher used to send him at times a trunk full of cravats, gloves, collars, etc, from which to make selections.

The printers' strike at Amsterdam has had a peculiar result in the journalistic world. From April 25 to April 30 no Amsterdam newspapers appeared, but from that date the managers of nine newspapers agreed to print a single sheet, calling it the "Extraordinary Journal," which is now being printed for a circulation of 200,000. All the subscribers of the nine papers are thus served with the news in abridged form.

What is thought to be an anti-leprous shrub is now under test in Honolulu. It is reputed to have cured a number of natives of this dread disease. Surgeon Carmichael, of the marine hospital service in Honolulu, has received some vials of the extract of this shrub, sent by the surgeon general at Washington for experiment. It will be a wonderful thing if it is ascertained that nature has provided a prophylactic or cure for the scourge of leprosy.

A fresh impetus will be given to the pictorial post card craze by the ingenious invention of an Italian, who has hit upon the idea of producing a card which not only depicts a scene in colors, but likewise serves as a kind of barometer. According as the atmosphere varies the colors change on the cards, and the inventor has so contrived that the colors shall be used so as to give each scene illustrated the effect that would be produced under different atmospheric conditions.

The only person now living who was at the Hermitage with Andrew Jackson during his last years is old Uncle Alfred, who was the body servant of the great Tennessean. The old cabin where he was born is still his residence, but it has recently been rechinked and daubed. He owns in his cabin many of the Jackson relics. The bed he sleeps on was one of the fine mahogany pieces bought when the house was refurnished after the fire in 1836. He has a large china urn which was bought in New Orleans. It is very quaint.

USE THEIR WEAPONS

Sheriff's Posse at St. Louis Fire Upon Strikers.

TWO MEN KILLED; SEVERAL WOUNDED

Party of Men Returning from a Labor Parade Attacks a Car—The Shooting Follows—Another Riot Causes One Death.

St. Louis, June 11.—Sunday was one of the most eventful and bloody since the great strike on the St. Louis transit began more than a month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous individuals and the constituted authorities, resulting in three deaths and the wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die. The dead are:

The Victims.

C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor on the Choteau avenue line, shot in breast by a deputy sheriff, died on his way to the hospital.

George Rine, striking motorman on Delmar avenue line, shot in abdomen by a deputy sheriff, died at city hospital.

Fred Boehm, aged citizen, shot and instantly killed while standing in his front yard, by a deputy sheriff.

Wounded—Ed. Burkhart, striking conductor on Delmar avenue line, shot in head; may die.

Oscar Marvin, conductor on the Lee avenue line, shot in right hand and arm; serious.

August Smith, shot in right arm and breast; not serious.

Charles Ludwig, shot in hand; not serious.

The day was quiet until in the afternoon, when the police were taken off a number of street car lines for the purpose of giving them a rest and to test the ability of the Transit company to operate without friction. Cars were in operation during the daytime on all the lines of the Transit company except the southwestern. At night cars were run under police protection until midnight on the Park avenue, Olive street, Lindell division and Laclede avenue line.

Men Attack a Car.

The most serious trouble broke out between six and seven o'clock in front of the six-story store building on Washington avenue, between Broadway and Sixth streets, occupied by the sheriff's posse comitatus as a barracks and headquarters. Several hundred striking street car men had gone to East St. Louis earlier in the day to attend a picnic given for their benefit at Wolff's grove. Toward evening they began returning home singly, in groups of two or three, and others in companies of a hundred or more. No serious trouble occurred until one of these companies, composed of nearly 150 street car men in uniform and headed by a drum corps, came west on Washington avenue. In their caps some of them had cards bearing these words: "Union or nothing; liberty or death." The men were marching along the sidewalk on the south side of Washington avenue, opposite the posse barracks. They were in a jocular mood and as near as can be learned had no intention of making any trouble.

Just as they were passing the barracks, a car of the Park avenue division was going west. A number of the men broke from the line and rushed for the car with the intention, it is said, of boarding it and taking a ride. Another statement was made that it was the intention of the strikers to assault the motorman and conductor whose car was without the usual police guard. However that may be, the trouble started here. A brick was thrown through the car window and a shot was fired by somebody not known.

Sheriff's Posse Acts.

At the first intimation of trouble members of the sheriff's posse swarmed from the building and surrounded the crowd of strikers about the car, calling upon them to disperse. Other shots were fired and then some of the deputies turned loose their repeating shotguns, loaded with buckshot. As far as can be learned only four of the men in the strikers' ranks were hit. Not a deputy was wounded even.

C. Edward Thomas, a striking conductor on the Choteau avenue line, was picked up and placed in an ambulance after the fight was over. He was shot in the breast, the heavy load of buckshot tearing a hole that soon let out his life's blood, and caused his death on the way to the City hospital.

George Rine, a striking motorman on the Delmar avenue line, received a terrible wound in the abdomen. He was taken to the City hospital, but died on the operating table. Another of those hit by shots from the deputies' guns was Ed. Burkhart, a striking conductor, also of the Delmar avenue line. Several buckshot struck him in the side of the head, causing a serious wound. He may die. Oscar Marvin, a striking conductor on the Lee avenue line, will probably lose his right hand as a result of the fusillade. It was badly torn. It is not known whether any others were wounded or not.

Many Arrests.

Under the command of Col. Cavender the deputies arrested 20 of the strikers and took them into the barracks, where they were searched. Three revolvers and a number of pocket knives were secured and the prisoners were taken to the Four Courts, where they were locked up, pending an investigation. The remainder of the strikers fled west, followed by a squad of mounted police that had been summoned. They dispersed without any further trouble.

Prominent Citizens Engaged.

At the time of the trouble company F, composed of some of the most prominent people that have been summoned for duty on the posse comitatus, was on duty at the barracks. Headed by Col. Cavender, formerly of the First Missouri volunteers, they grabbed guns and rushed for the street, where they behaved with distinction. Among them were W. F. Kennett, ex-president of the Merchants' exchange; John F. Lee, a prominent lawyer and member of the citizens' committee that has been trying to effect a settlement between the strikers and the Transit company; ex-Judge Chester H. Krum, Hon. Charles Nagle, a prominent lawyer and former candidate on the republican ticket for mayor; ex-Judge John H. Overall, Hugh K. Hastung, a newspaper man who was acting as clerk at posse headquarters, and Dr. J. H. Woodworth.

Other Disturbances.

Sunday afternoon, while a crowd of men on Franklin avenue, near Twelfth street, were menacing a car of the Easton avenue line, the motorman or the policeman on board fired several shots from a revolver. August Smith was shot in the right arm and breast, but not seriously wounded. Charles Ludwig was wounded in the hand. Both these men assert they were merely looking from their boarding house window, a block and a half away, and had nothing to do with the trouble. A third man is said to have been wounded, but his name could not be learned.

In a fracas at Tenth and Franklin avenue, about 6:20 Sunday evening, a man was shot, and it is reported, fatally injured, but before his name could be learned or the extent of his injury determined, he was hurried away in a buggy by friends.

Aged Citizen Killed.

Fred Boehm, a respectable citizen, aged 65 years, was on Sunday afternoon killed by a shot from the gun of a deputy sheriff. The latter had fired at a crowd of strikers or sympathizers who were stoning a car on the Bellefontaine line. Death was instantaneous, and the body was taken to the morgue.

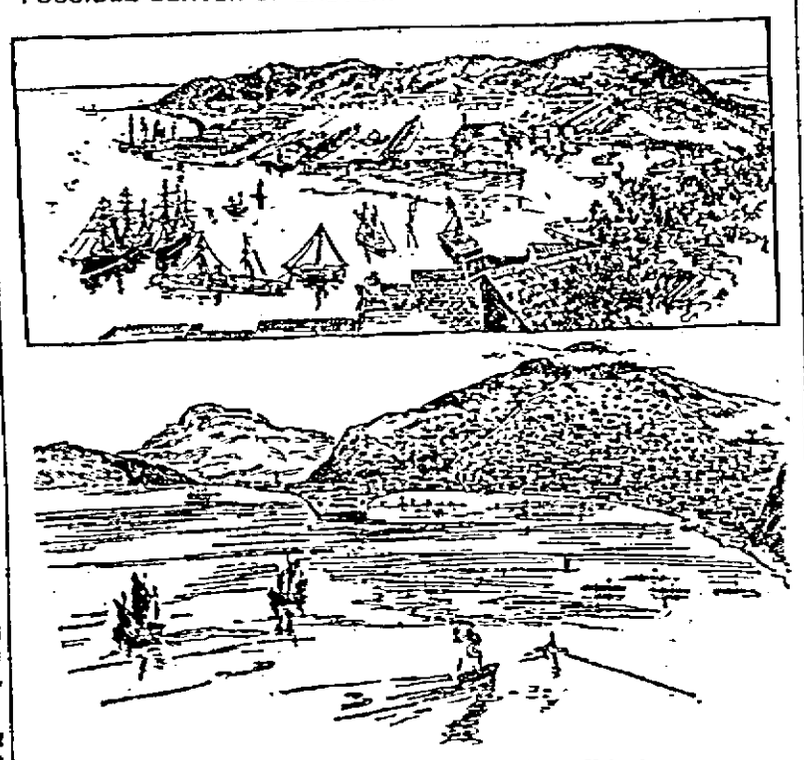
Prepared to Call Out Militia.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 11.—Gov. Stephens says that everything is being put in readiness for calling out the national guard of Missouri to quell disorder in St. Louis consequent to the street railway strike, but he will not issue the call except as a last resort. It will cost, he says, $5,000 to land 2,500 men in St. Louis, and as much per day to maintain them, and as there is no appropriation for that purpose, he does not know how the legislature would view a deficiency of $100,000 for maintaining troops in St. Louis. It might require an extra session of the legislature to appropriate the money, he says.

Death of Dr. Braden.

Nashville, Tenn., June 11.—Dr. John Braden, president of Central Tennessee university, died here Sunday. Dr. Braden was one of the founders of this institution, which is one of the largest in the south for the education of colored youths, and has been at its head for 35 years.

POSSIBLE CENTER OF EASTERN HOSTILE NAVAL OPERATIONS.



Japanese Naval Station and Shipyards at Yokoska. Inside Port Arthur Harbor, Russian Naval Station.

QUAKER CITY READY

Philadelphia Prepared for the Big Republican Gathering.

AWAITS ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES.

The Great Convention Hall to Be Turned Over to the National Committee This Week—Various State Headquarters.

Philadelphia, June 11.—The republican convention city of 1900 has everything in readiness, practically, for the quadrennial gathering of the republicans of the United States. All the hard work and all the anxious moments attending the preparations for the coming of the republican hosts are over, and the city is beginning to dress up to receive its guests. The magnificent convention hall, on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, is complete in every detail, and awaits only the hour of noon, June 19. Desirable hotel accommodations for the next two weeks will be extremely hard to find, as all the larger hostelries and the exclusive apartment houses have been looked to their capacity. Quite a number of state delegations have rented houses entirely for all of next week.

The National Committee.

The storm center of the convention between the sessions will be the Hotel Walton, at Broad and Locust streets. At that hotel the national committee will have its headquarters, occupying the entire fifth floor. The meetings of the national committee, beginning next Wednesday, will be held in one of the banquet rooms on the tenth or top floor of the hotel. The room is well adapted for the purpose, being large enough to accommodate the full committee, witnesses and representatives of the contesting delegations.

State Headquarters.

The Walton also will be the stamping grounds of the Maine, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri state delegations. The vice presidential booms of the sons of three states will also find lodgement at the Walton. National Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick will occupy suites of rooms at the Bellevue, a block from the Walton, along with Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and other leading republicans. At the Lafayette hotel will be quartered the delegations from Alaska, Indiana, Idaho, Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, South Dakota and Virginia, while the Continental hotel will house the Alabama, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, Maryland, North Dakota, Texas and Wyoming contingents. The Stenton will care for the Colorado, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Mexico delegations. West Virginia and Nebraska have engaged rooms at the Stratford, and Tennessee, California and Louisiana will hold forth at the Bingham house. Other state delegations will be quartered at various smaller hotels and boarding houses.

The Convention Hall.

The convention hall is located in West Philadelphia, close to the University of Pennsylvania group of buildings, and is 1½ miles from the national committee headquarters and the hotel district. Transportation to and from the hall is ample, the facilities in this respect having been thoroughly tested time and time again last fall during the National Export exposition, on which grounds the great hall is located and to whom it belongs. The auditorium has been pronounced by republican national leaders and newspaper correspondents, who have attended many national conventions, to be the most magnificent in appearance and the most complete in every detail of any structure built in this country for a similar purpose. The acoustic properties of the hall, in its enlarged condition, have not yet been practically tested, but experts are of the opinion that they are as perfect as can be expected of an auditorium of such size.

The seating capacity of the place is close to 16,000. The main floor is provided with 21 entrances. The main entrance is at the north, and the stage is at the southern end, eight feet above the main floor. The press stand for 500 working newspaper men is directly in front of the stage, and is four feet above the main floor. In front of the press stand is the space for the delegates, which is exactly in the center of the hall. In back of the delegates are the alternates' seats. On all four sides of the hall, running from the main floor well up to the roof, are banked row after row of seats. There is only one gallery, which runs the entire width of the hall at the rear. The band will be located in the center of the gallery. Back of the stage and away from the noise of the crowd are located numerous committee rooms. The telegraphic facilities are ample, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies and the Associated Press having spacious rooms close to the stage, and which are reached by tunnels under the seats. There are nearly 200 wires running into the hall.

The exterior view of the hall is beautiful. For months the city's forester and landscape gardeners have been at work beautifying the grounds surrounding the hall. The main entrance to the building stands back 600 feet from the gate of the fence which surrounds the grounds. The approach to the hall, known locally as the Esplanade, is well covered with fine shrubbery and young trees. The building will be turned over to the national committee this week.

The Finances.

The committee of citizens having charge of the arrangements has raised nearly $120,000 for the convention. One hundred thousand of this amount was for the national committee and the remaining $20,000 is for the expenses of altering the hall. Mayor Ashbridge is the chairman of the committee. Out of the 16,000 seats in the hall Philadelphia will get 4,000. The mayor will turn the tickets over to a secret committee of five persons, to be divided pro rata among the subscribers of the $120,000 fund.

Committee to Meet.

The national committee will hold its first session in this city on Wednesday, where every member is expected to be present with the exception of Gen. James H. Wilson, of Delaware, who is in Cuba. At this meeting the committee will go over the work already done in preparation for the convention and will smooth out the little details. The organization of the convention will in all likelihood be taken up and finally passed upon. The greatest task assigned to the national committee will be the matter of contests. The committee is expected to take such action as will make the work of the credentials committee easier. With the exception of the Eleventh Pennsylvania congressional district, every delegate to the convention in the United States has been elected. The Eleventh Pennsylvania will elect its two delegates at Scranton to-day.

Contests.

As far as known here notice of contests have been given as follows: Alabama, two entire delegations; Delaware, two entire delegations; Georgia, First and Eighth districts; Louisiana, Second and Fifth districts; Pennsylvania, Nineteenth district; Texas, delegates at large, and First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth districts; Tennessee, delegates at large.

Social Events.

The social programme for convention week will be about as complete as it can be made. All the republican clubs in the city have formed a general organization and are working as a unit. Saturday, Sunday and Monday reception committees will be at all the railroad stations and ferries to welcome the visiting club men. On Monday night there will be a monster torchlight parade in which 25,000 men are expected to march. Visiting clubs will be given the right of line except where it is the desire to march with the particular local organization assigned to entertain it during the week. Excursions have been arranged for every day to points of interest up and down the Delaware river, and to historical places in and around the city. The nights will be given up to banquets, smokers, concerts and other forms of entertainment. On Tuesday, June 19, in the evening, there will be a monster mass meeting in the Academy of Music. The best orators among the leaders in the party will be the speakers. Prominent senators will be tendered complimentary dinners, the most brilliant affair of that kind will probably be the dinner to Chairman Hanna on Saturday night, June 16.

FURIOUS GALES.

Much Destruction Results from Terrific Windstorms in Illinois and Iowa.

Springfield, Ill., June 11.—A terrific windstorm passed over this section of the country Sunday afternoon. In Springfield numerous shade and fruit trees were destroyed, and reports from neighboring cities for a radius of 40 miles show great damage done to fruit trees. At Petersburg and Athens several buildings were injured, and at the latter place the tower of the electric light plant was destroyed. Damage to fruit trees will aggregate thousands of dollars.

Des Moines, Ia., June 11.—At an early hour Sunday morning a windstorm swept up the Des Moines valley and through the city. Reports received indicate that there was no loss of life, but farmhouses, barns and sheds seem to have been injured quite generally, and in some cases destroyed. A thousand dollars' worth of slate roofing was blown off the state house capitol, while the street car service was blocked during the early morning run by the debris from fallen trees and broken trolley wires.

SLAIN FROM AMBUSH.

Americans Lose Two Men of Luzon Scouting Party—Pilar Captured by Natives.

Manila, June 11.—A detachment of the Forty-fifth infantry, scouting near Daet, province of Camarinas del Norte, were ambushed May 29, and Capt. Albert Steinhauser was wounded three times, two privates were killed, eight wounded, and one private is missing.

Gen. Pio del Pilar, the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders, who was captured Friday night, was made a prisoner at Guadaloupe, six miles east of Manila, by some of the Manila native police. Upon information received that Pio del Pilar was to be at a certain house Capt. Lara and 12 policemen proceeded in a launch to Guadaloupe, where, aided by a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, they surrounded the house, captured the general, and brought him to Manila Saturday morning, where he was positively identified before the provost marshal.

Four Killed.

Providence, R. I., June 11.—By a collision which occurred in Warwick, on the suburban line of the Union Railroad company Sunday noon, two cars striking end on, four persons were killed and about 25 injured, of whom three are probably fatally hurt.

Famous Houseboat Burned.

West Palm Beach, Fla., June 11.—Pierre Lorillard's famous houseboat Caiman was destroyed by fire while anchored in the river near New Smyrna. The Caiman was considered the finest boat of her kind afloat. She is said to have cost $100,000.

TO SEND A BIG FORCE

Ten Thousand Troops to Invade the Chinese Capital.

ALL COUNTRIES TO BE REPRESENTED

Demands of the Foreign Ministers Will Be Backed Up Strongly—Situation Daily Grows More Dangerous.

London, June 11.—The admirals at Taku, acting in concert, are forcibly reopening the railway from Tien-Tsin to Peking. Gangs of laborers are repairing the damaged line, which is guarded by 1,500 men, composed of detachments from the foreign fleet. One hundred Americans, under Capt. McCalla, are among them. They have guns and armored trains for use when the line is repaired, which can hardly be effected before to-night.

Ten thousand troops of all nationalities, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, will be sent to Peking to back up the demands of the ministers upon the government, or, if necessary, to suppress the Boxers themselves.

Grows More Dangerous.

Tien-Tsin, June 11.—There are 31 foreign war vessels at Taku. A message from Peking to the admirals asserts that the situation is hourly growing more dangerous for foreigners. All those at Peking have taken refuge in Legation street. The civilian males are under arms to fight with the regulars if necessary. The approaches to Legation street are surrounded by howling mobs of undisciplined soldiery, with cannon and bayonets. The international guard were holding off the mob, which screamed insults and threats. This was the situation Saturday when the couriers got through with the latest dispatches. The empress dowager was amusing herself at the palace with theatricals. It is reported that government arms are being dealt out to the Boxers. The troops of Tung Puh Seang are said to be assisting to kill native Christians after malignant tortures.

Repairing the Railroads.

The special train that went to examine the line and reconnoiter returned Saturday night. The railway was found clear two miles beyond Yang Tsun. The engineers, with the guards, walked 1½ miles further. They found the ties and two bridges burned and the railway torn up. They saw a few hundred persons, apparently villagers, gathered ahead of them. The first repair train, with Admiral Seymour and his staff, 650 British, Capt. McCalla's 100 Americans, 40 Italians and 25 Austrians, left Sunday morning. A Hotchkiss and other guns were mounted in the center of the train. A second train left at 11 with 600 British, Japanese, Russian and French troops. Repairing material and new rails were taken along.

No News at Washington.

Washington, June 11.—Not a word had been received by the state or navy departments up to nine o'clock Sunday night regarding the situation in China. Minister Conger has been in almost daily communication with the state department for the past week, so that the failure to hear from him is somewhat unusual. The general interpretation put upon his silence is that affairs have remained practically unchanged. At the same time the minister has been fully advised by the officials here as to his course in dealing with the situation, so that he would be fully prepared to act without further communication with the state department.

Saturday's Developments.

Following is an epitome of Saturday's dispatches on the Chinese situation:

Dispatch from St. Petersburg says Russia is firmly resolved to take energetic military measures, but will not dissociate herself from the joint action of the powers.

Five hundred Russian troops reported to be about to land near Tien-Tsin.

Empress dowager publishes edict denouncing Chinese general for killing Boxers and orders troops recalled.

City of Tung-Chow, 12 miles from Peking, burned; 20 native Christians killed.

All hope of rescuing five Belgian engineers and one woman abandoned.

Empress dowager appoints anti-foreign generals to suppress Boxers.

French consuls and missionaries in southern China compelled to flee for safety.

American mission at Pei-Tang-Chew destroyed Friday.

Town of Pao-Ting-Fu burned.

Li Hung Chank summoned to Peking to resume control.

China protests to powers against presence of foreign troops.

United States orders two additional warships to Taku.

Deadly Boiler Explosion.

Traverse City, Mich., June 11.—The boiler in Charles F. Reed's sawmill, located five miles west of Fife Lake, exploded early in the day, killing three men and injuring ten others.

Anniston, Ala., June 11.—By the explosion of a boiler at the Duke brick works John Cryan and Will Stotage were instantly killed. George W. Wetzel and Asa Wilkerson were seriously and six others slightly injured.

Veteran Shipbuilder Dead.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—Isaac W. Nicholas, a pioneer shipbuilder, died here Sunday, aged 85. He built the first three-masted schooner on the lakes, the Escanaba, which is still in commission, and he also built the first steel steamer, the Onoro.

Lynched.

Biloxi, Miss., June 11.—The negroes Askew and Ross, believed to have murdered Miss Winterstein near here one week ago, were hanged early Sunday morning to the same tree by a mob which has been watching them for several days.

HAS BEEN BUSY SESSION.

Important Work Done During the Fifty-Sixth Annual Meeting of Congress.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION ENACTED.

In Actual Work the Record Stands Well in Comparison with the Most Energetic Congresses—Our New Territorial Possessions and Finances Given Special Attention.

Washington, June 4.—The record of the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress is now practically closed, and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress—the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding congress, which covered the dramatic period when war was declared against Spain, and also the period of reconstruction and treaty-making with Spain following the successful close of the war. But in work actually accomplished and started toward accomplishment the record of the present session stands well in comparison with the most energetic congresses.

Legislation Partly Advanced.

The Nicaraguan canal bill and the shipping subsidy bill are notable instances of legislation partly advanced during the present session, but not enacted into law. The canal bill has passed the house and has been made the special order in the senate beginning December 10 next. The shipping bill is on the calendar of each house with favorable recommendation from a majority membership of the senate and house committees.

Some Unpleasant Features.

The exclusion of Brigham H. Roberts from a seat in the house because of his polygamous status, the refusal of the senate to admit Mr. Quay on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, and the sensational charges, investigation and developments in the senate in the case of Mr. Clark, of Montana, have added some exciting personal phases to the session.

Treaties Acted Upon.

The senate in executive session has being occupied to a considerable extent with important treaties. Of these the treaties with Great Britain and Germany closing the tripartite government in Samoa and awarding to the United States the island of Tutuila, with its valuable harbor of Pago-Pago, has been ratified, while the commercial reciprocity treaties with France and British West Indian islands and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, concerning the interoceanic canal, go over without action.

The Financial Act.

Of the legislation actually accomplished and now on the statute books, the financial act is regarded as the chief achievement of the year. The noteworthy feature of the debate on this measure in the house was that party lines were broken to some extent, a number of democratic members from the eastern and New England states joining with the majority in passing it. In the senate also party lines were not entirely regarded, Senators Lindsey and Caffrey voting for the measure and Senator Chandler against it. As it became a law by the president's signature, on March 14, it makes specific the declaration of the gold standard, provides a treasury reserve of $150,000,000, establishes a division of issue and redemption of the treasury, provides for the redemption and reissue of interest-bearing bonds of the United States, and makes new regulations as to national banks, their circulation, establishment in small communities and the tax they pay. The act also contains a specific declaration that its provisions "are not intended to preclude the accomplishment of international bimetallism."

Porto Rican Revenues.

Porto Rico legislation has been the most fruitful theme of controversy in and out of congress during the session. The discussion first turned on the revenue bill, levying a duty of 15 per cent. of the Dingley rates on Porto Rico goods. The majority of the ways and means committee urged the constitutionality and necessity of this course, while the minority, reenforced by Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, a member of the majority, maintained that the constitution of the United States extended to Porto Rico, and that congress was inaugurating a new and dangerous precedent by giving the island any other law than that of the rest of the country. Excitement ran high under the spur of widespread public attention. The debate in the house was signalized by the division of the majority, which for a time made the result doubtful, but the bill ultimately passed. The contest in the senate was animated but less acute, the senate changing the entire scope of the measure by adding a complete form of civil government. In this form, raising revenue and establishing an island government, the measure became a law. Subsequently it was amended so as to limit corporate franchises, and on the president's recommendation an act was passed appropriating for the use of Porto Rico the $2,000,000 collected from island sources since its acquisition.

Our New Possessions.

Next in importance in the accomplished work of the session is the act "to provide a government for the territory of Hawaii." The debates on it in the senate and house aroused little division save on matters of detail. The act provides a system of government much like that of territories, with a governor appointed by the president, a legislature of two houses, franchise rights practically the same as those of voters of the United States, with the additional qualification that a voter shall "be able to speak, read and write the English or the Hawaiian language." Administrative and judicial officers are provided, and the island is given a delegate to the house of representatives of the United States, chosen by the people, with a right to debate in the house, but not a right to vote.

The Philippines and Cuba have occupied much attention in the way of debate and the adoption of resolutions of inquiry.

Pensions.

The general pension laws have been materially changed by the present congress, largely as a result of the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic, which secured the passage of a bill amending the law of June 27, 1890, so as to permit the "aggregating" of disabilities, and changing the provision as to widows so that a widow may receive pension when she is "without means of support other than her daily labor, and has an actual net income not exceeding $250," etc.

"Free Homes" Act.

The "free homes" act has at last become law. It provides for the patenting of homesteads on the public lands acquired from the Indians on the payment of the usual fees and no other or further charges. This opens to free homestead entry many millions of acres of public lands in the west, heretofore sold at stated figures per acre.

Other Legislation.

Among other miscellaneous acts of the session are those for the preservation of the historic frigate Constitution and for extending the work of the twelfth census. Considerable general legislation is carried on appropriation bills. These provisions include the amendment to the military academy bill making the commanding general of the army a lieutenant general, and the adjutant general of the army a major general; also the amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition.

FACTS BRIEFLY STATED.

Heavy rains through southern Russia insure a bountiful harvest.

Big emigration of British farmers to South Africa is expected when the war is closed.

W. J. Bryan, in greeting Boer envoys in Omaha, declared his sympathy with their cause.

Germany is ready to cooperate with the powers in restoring peace in China, but will act alone if necessary.

France takes little interest in the Transvaal war, now that the safety of the Johannesburg mines is assured.

Shurtleff college, at Upper Alton, Ill., is promised $25,000 from John D. Rockefeller if it raises $75,000 additional.

A collision with a cow wrecked a Mexican Central train near Jiminez, two persons being killed and several injured.

During a moonlight excursion on the Wabash river Burt Quillen, of Vincennes, Ind., fell overboard and was drowned.

The indictment against N. L. Michael, vice president of the defunct American National bank of Lima, O., has been nolled.

Judge Boardman, of the United States district court at San Antonio, Tex., decided that the Texas state occupation tax law is unconstitutional.

Rev. Thomas B. Cheney, aged 65 years, for 35 years a preacher in the Ohio Methodist Protestant conference, committed suicide at Washington Courthouse, O., by cutting his throat with a razor.

First Lieut. Charles F. Barker, Second artillery, has been appointed treasurer of the Philippine archipelago by Gen. MacArthur, in place of Capt. W. P. Wood, Eighteenth infantry, relieved and ordered home.

VAN WYCK UNDER FIRE.

Mayor of New York Testifies Regarding His Connection with the Ice Trust.

New York, June 11.—Mayor Van Wyck Saturday, in sworn testimony before Justice Gaynor, of the supreme court of Brooklyn, confessed, under examination by lawyers in the proceedings begun under the "anti-Tweed" provision of the charter, that he now owns 4,200 shares of the stock of the American Ice company, known as the ice trust, and that a large amount of the stock was still unpaid for. He declared he had been advised to buy ice stock by C. W. Morse, president of the company, and his intimate friend John F. Carroll, deputy leader of Tammany Hall. When Messrs. Morse and Carroll were put on the stand later they flatly contradicted this statement, saying they had never so advised the mayor.

It developed from the mayor's testimony that he understood at the start he was going to get in on the "ground floor," or, as the mayor expressed it, he was to get the stock at "rock-bottom prices." He bought 5,000 shares of the company's stock in April, 1899, 2,500 preferred and 2,500 common, from C. W. Morse, president of the company, for $250,000. For this, he said, he paid $50,000 in cash and the remaining $200,000 in his personal notes. One of these notes for $50,000 was paid only Friday. The mayor's testimony also shows he subscribed for $250,000 of stock par value in the copper trust in the same month he acquired the ice stock, thus buying $750,000 worth of stocks in less than three weeks. He admitted that he had been receiving ten per cent. dividends on his 4,250 shares of stock, although he still owes $150,000 for them.

TEAR UP THE TRACKS.

Boers Destroy Many Miles of Railway and Seriously Embarrass Lord Roberts.

London, June 11.—The Boers have torn up 21 miles of Lord Roberts' vital line of railway between America Siding and Roodeval. It is a bold raid and vexatious, but it does not disquiet the military authorities as yet, for they expect Gen. Kelly-Kenny to drive off the marauders and to reopen the line. The rapidity of the advance of Lord Roberts cannot have permitted him to accumulate large reserves of stores. Therefore an interruption of the railway, even for a week, must embarrass the army and may bring the forward operations to a standstill.

Nothing has been heard from Lord Roberts for three days. This raid on the railway, the strenuous opposition to Gen. Rundle, and the nimble escape of Commandant General Botha's division have forced the war office observers to the reluctant conclusion that the war is not yet over.

Gen. Buller is in Boer territory. Dispatches of correspondents with him, filed Sunday at sunset, describe the corps as camping at Gansoloi, close to the point where the frontiers of the Free State, the Transvaal and Natal meet.

Cape Town, June 11.—The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, has telegraphed United States Consul Hay at Pretoria thanking him for his services in connection with the British prisoners at Waterval. A widespread feeling of gratitude exists for the good work done by Mr. Hay and also by United States Consul General Stowe here.

Ex-Governor Kills a Negro.

Montgomery, Ala., June 11.—Ex-Gov. W. C. Oates shot and killed a negro on his premises in this city Saturday after the man had killed his colored cook in her room in the servants' quarters. It was afterwards learned that the negro man's name was Eli Parker, a drayman, who, it is said, has killed a man before. There will be no charges made against Gov. Oates, as he was entirely justifiable in what he did.

A Tragedy in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 11.—John Hendricks stabbed his stepfather to death here Sunday. As a result of this tragedy Hendricks' mother died an hour later from fright.

Mrs. Gladstone's Condition.

London, June 11.—The condition of Mrs. William E. Gladstone continues precarious.

WAS A GOOD INDIAN.

Washakie, Head Chief of the Entire Tribe of Shoshones.

He Lived to Be Over a Hundred and Was Respected by All Who Knew Him—Rode a Wheel in His Old Age.

Plans are being made by officials of the Indian office in Washington for the erection of an artistic and suitable monument upon the plot where the remains of the noble Indian Chief Washakie were buried in February last. His grave is situated in a peaceful, picturesque section of the Post cemetery at Fort Washakie, which was named after the old man a long time ago. Washakie was a sworn friend to the white people, endeavored always to maintain peace, is quoted in history as never permitting a white man's blood to be shed if he could prevent it, and he was esteemed by all persons with whom he came in contact, both Americans and his own people. The report of Agent Nickerson, of the Shoshone agency, which contained news of Washakie's death, said that there was a larger attendance at his funeral than had been seen in the vicinity of the Wind River reservation in the last 20 years.

Washakie was born, as nearly as can be estimated, although some authorities say that he was much older, in 1796. He fought in many battles, displaying fine qualities as a warrior, and at all times treating his enemies and captives with great kindness. He was subtle and active until a few months before he died, when he became physically weak and feeble, but his mind was clear, and his last wish, which he expressed through an interpreter a day or so before he died, was that he be buried a Christian in the Fort Washakie cemetery and have a military funeral. This wish was gladly fulfilled, for he was loved by all the officers of the post,

CHIEF WASHAKIE.
(Indian Dignitary Who Died in Wyoming, Aged Over 100.)

and he was buried with the honors of a regular army officer.

Washakie was not only chief of the eastern band of the Shoshones in Wyoming, but was the head of the entire tribe, some branches of which are scattered in parts of Montana and Utah. Whenever portions of the tribe desired to make requests of congress or when disputes arose with other Indians, Washakie's advice was solicited and considered of value. His remarkable oratorical ability has been commented upon by all the government officers who have visited the Wind River reservation, and a member of the bureau of ethnology once heard him preach a fine sermon. He said it showed considerable familiarity with the Bible and was expressed in plain but attractive words of the Shoshone language. Washakie was a great promoter of Christianity and education, and the present intellectuality of the Shoshones, as a band, is largely due to his strenuous efforts. He compelled all of the children of his tribe to go to the public schools in the rural district where he lived, 150 miles from a railroad, and was instrumental in sending several of his tribe to the Carlisle school. One of these has since become a minister in the Episcopal church, to which Washakie belonged.

Washakie also had the unique distinction of being the only Indian who ever propelled a bicycle at the age of 100 years. On the anniversary of his one hundredth birthday the agent of the reservation placed him upon a wheel and photographed him as he pedaled along for a few yards. This tickled the old man greatly, for he appreciated the fact that it is a rare occurrence for a man of that ripe old age to ride a wheel. He remarked, when he had dismounted, that "he believed that he could soon learn to be an expert wheelman."

Used Splinters for Bullets.

In the old days when hunters used to have to keep an eye for Indians, some strange adventures were chronicled, when all sorts of missiles were used for bullets, from pebbles to jackknives. Not so many years ago a hunter, with a muzzle loader, found himself with lots of powder but only one bullet. The bullet shot off the horn of a big stag, and the stag charged the man, who took to a treetop. He spent his time whittling off two inch lengths of branches, ramming them down on the powder and shooting the deer, filling the animal with splinters. Finally the man's partner came along and killed the deer, but the man in the tree declared he would have soon finished him.

Didn't Worry His Mack.

There has been found a whale with a harpoon in its body which by its mark showed that it must have been hurled at the whale at least 25 years ago.

South Carolina Homicides.

Homicides in South Carolina have averaged over 200 a year for the last five years.

AMBASSADOR WHITE.

His Defense of the American Meat Industry Stamps Him One of the Ablest of Diplomats.

Andrew D. White, our minister to Germany has proved himself a valiant defender of all American interests in the Teutonic empire. Just now he is distinguished himself by his courageous battle for the American meat industry, threatened with hostile legislation. Minister White is known as an "educator, historian and diplomat." His diplomatic career commenced at

ANDREW D. WHITE.
(Ambassador of the United States to the Court of Berlin.)

St. Petersburg, where he was an attache of the American legation. He aided in the founding of Cornell university and was its president for 20 years. During this time President Grant made him a commissioner to investigate the proposed annexation of San Domingo. He favored annexation. President Hayes in 1879 appointed Mr. White minister to Germany, and he remained at Berlin two years. After this, giving himself entirely to literary work and travel, Mr. White found in 1896 that the government again desired his services. President Cleveland appointed him as one of the commissioners to investigate the Venezuelan boundary dispute. President McKinley further honored him by making him ambassador to Germany. His services to this government at Berlin during the Spanish-American war were of incalculable value. He speaks German and French as readily as he does English.

SENEGALESE RIFLEMEN.

The French Colonial Troops That Took Possession of Insalah Oasis in North Africa.

The occupation of the Insalah oasis by the column of French troops composed of the foreign legion and the Senegalese riflemen has called forth a protest from the sultan of Morocco, but no one in Paris imagines that any serious consequences will ensue. The frontier between Algeria and Morocco is intentionally left undefined. France has often had trouble with Morocco, almost invariably caused by the occupation of villages in the vicinity of the border by French troops. M. Flamand, chief of the mission which took possession of Insalah, says that the question of the union of the Sahara to Algeria has been advanced 30 years by the present occupation, and that it will be settled by 1903. The French government has only to establish intermediary stations, one in the direction of Timbuctoo and the other in that of Insalah, for the whole thing to be accomplished. Protests from France's neighbors in Africa may be expected,

SENEGALESE RIFLEMEN.
(The Bravest Body of Men in the French Colonial Force.)

but at the Quai d'Orsay it is thought that this will make no difference in the eventual result. M. Flamand is opposed on principle to the extension of France's colonial domain, and he considers that it would be better if the possessions already won were organized before the republic starts in search of new territory. But in his opinion France would be guilty of a serious error if she were to suffer the Morocco question to drag on when she can now settle it once for all to her own advantage.

The accompanying picture from the New York Tribune shows the Senegalese riflemen who in March made a triumphal entry into the Fesbah of the Bajouda at Insalah. This corps is composed of well-trained Senegalese and is considered a remarkably efficient body of men.

Essays Written to Order.

A western firm claims to have been in the business of supplying graduating essays for 21 years. Its price list is as follows: High school orations and essays, $1 to $5; college essays, orations and debates, $3 to $15; political speeches, $10 to $50; lectures, $50 and upward; sermons, from 50 cents to $5.

This Is Hard to Believe.

A faster says that the discomforts of living without eating for several weeks are not serious, and after the first week of fasting they are hardly noticeable.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Government Loses.

A decision in favor of the defense has been given by Judge Bunn in the federal court in Madison in the case of the government against James Stinson of Chicago, involving the title to 2,200 acres of land lying within the city limits of Superior and worth at the lowest estimate $250,000. The government claimed that Stinson, who was part owner of the town site, hired a number of Swedes ostensibly to work on the streets at $20 per month, but whose real duty it was to preempt the land in controversy, title to which they transferred to him. Judge Bunn decided that there was no fraud and that Stinson's title is vailid.

Killed by Dynamite.

Six persons were killed by an explosion of dynamite at the home of William Broehm, one mile north of Forest Junction. The dead are William Broehm, Mrs. William Broehm, three children of Mr. and Mrs. Broehm and Mr. Stebbins, a brother-in-law. The roof of the house and the sides were blown into the field. Mr. Broehm was a wealthy farmer and well known in the county. The explosion was caused by a dynamite cartridge which in some unaccountable manner had been placed in the kitchen stove. The family was at breakfast when the explosion occurred.

Repudiates Old Leader.

One thousand followers in Kenosha of Dr. Ibrim G. Kheiralla, of Chicago known to the religious world as "truth knowers," have announced their intention of repudiating the doctrines of the Chicago teacher and following a doctrine of the sect as set out by Abdel Karin Effendi, of Cairo, Egypt. The Egyptian has come to America to meet Dr. Kheiralla and confront him because he has been teaching what the Egyptian is alleging to be false doctrines.

New Officers.

The grand lodge I. O. O. F. in session in Green Bay elected officers as follows:

Frank S. Woolworth, Weyauwega, grand master; A. F. Brandt, Sparta, deputy grand master; Sam J. Shafer, Colby grand warden; R. Hoe, Milwaukee, grand secretary; David Adler, Milwaukee, grand treasurer; David Scriner, Lancaster, trustee; Jackson Silbaugh, Viroqua, grand representative to the sovereign grand lodge. Directors for the home: J. L. Jorgenson, Green Bay; Martin Rich, Horicon, three years; H. E. Manuel Oshkosh, two years.

Rob Another Bank.

The Bank of New Lisbon, owned by W. H. H. Cash, was robbed at an early hour, and several thousand dollars in cash taken. The whole front of the safe was blown out with nitroglycerin and the front of the building was partially wrecked. The explosion was terrific. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Lost His Hand.

A large black bear caught John Olson, a farmer living nine miles north of Cumberland, by the hand and chewed that member completely off, swallowing the hand. Mr. Olson's brother shot the bear and saved his brother's life. The injured man was reported in a critical condition.

An Attorney Arrested.

Attorney E. S. Cary, of Westfield, a lawyer who has been defending David Plemon against the charge of inducing old soldiers to make false affidavits in connection with claims for additional homesteads, was arrested charged with procuring false affidavits in the same cases.

Crop Outlook.

The Washington weather bureau crop report says for Wisconsin:

Early corn plantings doing well, late plantings poor, much replanting necessary; winter wheat and rye short, but heading well; hay crop light and pastures short; tobacco plants healthy and vigorous, transplanting progressing; all crops need rain.

The News Condensed.

Col. John G. McMynn, one of the oldest educators of Wisconsin and state superintendent from 1864 to 1868, died at his home in Madison.

Fire in the plant of the League Cycle company in Milwaukee caused a loss of $25,000.

Mrs. John McDonald, of Racine, has a clock 250 years old which came from France, a Bible printed in 1503 and a mirror 125 years old.

A. T. Hesselgrate, who was charged with the murder of his wife, was found not guilty at Long Prairie, Minn. The couple formerly lived in Iodi.

The Ozaukee county board adjourned until June 21, at which time it will receive the written arguments of the attorneys regarding questions in the removal of the county seat to Cedarburg.

Ex-Mayor A. W. Pettibone, has bought Barron's island in the Mississippi river and after extensive improvements will present it to La Crosse for a park.

Over 20,000 persons attended the Modern Woodmen's picnic in Madison.

Chief of Police Pierce arrested in Manitowoc George E. Pettibone, who is wanted at Green Bay on the charge of stealing a team of horses from a liveryman at that place.

The two-year-old child of William Fotz was killed in a runaway at Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hinton celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in Milwaukee by sending a check for $50,000 to the home for the aged, making $110,000 which they have given to the home.

The corner stone of Voorhees hall was laid at Carroll college in Waukesha. The ceremony was performed by Gov. Scofield.

John and Leo Keelber, well-to-do farmers in the town of Newton, refused to comply with an order of the court to pay 60 cents a week each for the support of their aged parents and were sent to jail.

THE WILY GERONIMO.

Bad Old Apache Always on the Alert to Escape—Great at Poker.

Army officers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma territory, contradict the story that Geronimo, the old Apache chief, is becoming insane. Geronimo was taken up there five years ago from Fort Pickens, Fla., where he was imprisoned first after his capture by Gen. Miles in 1857, says the Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

"That old sinner is as sane as I am," said an officer at the fort. "Whenever you hear rumors to the effect that Geronimo is crazy it may be set down that he is planning to fool the guards and escape. We expect him to attempt to get away any time."

Geronimo is not confined in a cell now, but is allowed the freedom of the reservation. He is always accompanied by a guard. The officers allow the old chief to carry a revolver, but take care that it is never loaded. He handles the gun as fondly as a mother would a baby.

"Geronimo is a great card player," said the officer, "and his tricks at monte and poker keep the rest of the Indians around the fort 'broke' nearly all the time. We had a great card game here on a recent Sunday, with Geronimo against the field. The old sinner broke about a dozen soldiers and then commenced on his fellow-Indians. He played them for blankets, feathers and plumes, and now he has the finest wardrobe of any Indian on the reservation. He feels proud of his poker trophies.

"Early Sunday morning Geronimo and a number of soldiers engaged in a quiet game of monte back of the Government house. The old redskin was less than an hour in raking in their little pile of $150. Then he started in to play poker with Happy Jack, a cow-puncher, who lives wherever his hat's off, but generally holds out at Fort Sill. Geronimo soon had the cow-puncher's money in his pocket, and then the Indians around there lost all their fancy trinkets.

"It is an interesting sight to see the old man shuffle the pasteboards. He is undoubtedly the bravest gambler that ever put his knees under a poker table. There is no bluff about him. He plays a fair and square game and expects others to do the same. He never hesitates about a bet, and his judgment is always good. When you raise him a stiff amount, his cold, gray eyes seem to penetrate your thoughts for the instant, and then his mind is made up as to whether you are running a bluff or holding a good hand.

"One curious thing about it is that Geronimo nearly always gives his winnings to civilized Indian children to spend for an education. Notwithstanding the fact that he can neither read nor write, he insists that the rising generation should follow in the white man's trail. 'Apache trail no good any more,' he says.

"I recollect a queer little incident that happened here a year ago," the officer went on to say. "Burbank, the Chicago Indian painter, came down here to make a picture of Geronimo. I suppose that Burbank knows Geronimo's features better than any man in America, for he has painted his portrait 20 times. After a lot of dickering about the price for posing, for Geronimo raises the figures every time on Burbank, they struck a bargain. Then the artist wanted to get a plaster cast of his hand.

"'No, heap bad medicine,' said Geronimo.

"'Oh, but you're a medicine man as well as a great chief,' said Burbank, who knows how to flatter the Indians, 'and you can make it all right.'

"Finally he got the plaster cast. Geronimo's hand is short, thick, fingers blunt, nails broken, and palm deeply seamed. Burbank took the cast to Chicago and showed it to another artist, Ralph Clarkson.

"'Whose hand do you suppose that is?' said Burbank. 'Haven't any idea,' said Clarkson, as he took the cast and began to study it. 'By George, but that's the hand of a brute,' he exclaimed, after making a minute inspection.

"And Clarkson hit it right," said the officer. "Geronimo is a thorough savage, always has been one, and always will be. He's one of the kind you can't civilize."

Minnesota's Fish Census.

The state game and fish commission has prepared a statement regarding the kinds of fish found in every lake and stream in Minnesota. The work is the result of a laborious undertaking by the wardens of the commission, says the Minneapolis Tribune. All the streams and lakes are enumerated; the fish found therein, the kinds, and the comparative abundance, as far as can be estimated, given. Furthermore, sportsmen will be told by the commission whether the water is clear or muddy, good for game fish or better for other species, and details are given regarding depth of water and the abundance of food fish. It is expected that this statement will be of advantage in keeping the lakes stocked, and that hereafter prosecutions for violations of the law will be easier, as the culprits will not be able to swear that the fish was caught in international waters.

Automobile Fore-Wagons.

In Paris experiments are being made with electric automobile fore-wagons which can be attached, somewhat after the manner of a locomotive, to carriages otherwise drawn by horses. The fore-wagons are so arranged that when hitched to a carriage all the mechanism required to manage them is directly under the hand of the driver, as in an ordinary automobile vehicle. The method of attachment is such that the fore-wagon can be removed, and horses substituted in its place without difficulty.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Notice of Oneida County Republican Convention and Caucuses.

Notice is hereby given that a county convention of the Republican party of Oneida County will be held at the Court House in Rhinelander on the 6th day of July 1900, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing 6 delegates from said county to the State convention to be held at Milwaukee on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1900; three delegates to the Congressional District Convention to be held at Antigo, July 10th, 1900; three delegates to the Senatorial Convention to be held at Merrill, July 11th, and six delegates to the Assembly Convention to be held at Phillips, July 12th, 1900.

Notice is hereby further given, that the caucuses of said party in the several wards, towns and villages of said county, to elect delegates to all of said above mentioned conventions, will be held on the 3rd day of July 1900, at 7:30 p. m., at the places designated below respectively, as required by Chapter 341 of the Laws of 1898, at which said caucuses, each caucus district will elect the number of delegates set opposite the same to represent said caucus district in each of said conventions, as determined by the county, as follows:

Ward, Town, Village or Caucus Dis.	No. Del.
Hagen, Town Hall	1
Hazelhurst, Town Hall	1
Newbold, Lyons School House	1
Pelican, Town Hall	2
Rhinelander, 1st ward Hose House	2
" 2nd wd Brown's boarding house	2
" 3rd ward Taylor's factory	2
" 4th ward Hose House	2
" 5th ward, opp. Rapids House	2
" 6th ward, Martin's shop	2
Shoepke, Nagle Store	1
Sugar Camp, Tripp's Store	1
Woodboro, Company store	2

Dated this 5th day of June A. D. 1900.

By order of the County Committee.

W. E. BLOWS, Chairman.

W. L. SWIFT, Secretary.

Congressional.

The Republican District convention for the Ninth Congressional district is hereby called to convene at Antigo, Langlade county, Wis., on the 10th day of July, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a member of congress for said district, to be voted for at the ensuing general election.

Each county in said district will be entitled to representation on the basis of one delegate for each 500 votes, or major fraction, cast for the Republican presidential candidate in 1896. The representation will be as follows:

County.	Del.	County.	Del.
Ashland	5	Marathon	8
Iron	2	Oconto	6
Clark	7	Oneida	3
Florence	1	Price	2
Forest	1	Shawano	5
Langlade	3	Taylor	3
Lincoln	3	Vilas	2
Marinette	9		

A. L. OSBORN,
Chairman, Republican Congressional District Committee.
Hurley, Wis., June 2, 1900.

Assembly District.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Assembly, to represent the district comprising Oneida, Price and Vilas counties, will be held in the court house at the city of Phillips, on Thursday, July 12, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The counties of the district will be entitled to one delegate for each 250 votes cast at the last presidential election, as follows:

Oneida, 6; Price, 2; Vilas, 1.

W. L. BYRNS, Chairman.
Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., June 5, 1900.

Senatorial District.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican District Senatorial convention will be held in the court house at the city of Merrill, Wis., on Wednesday, July 11, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting a Republican candidate for the office of State Senator. The various counties of the district will be entitled to representation in said convention, on a basis of one for each 500 votes cast at the last Presidential election as follows:

County	Del.	County	Del.
Forest	1	Oneida	3
Florence	1	Price	2
Langlade	3	Vilas	2
Lincoln	3	Taylor	3

A. W. BROWN, Chairman
Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., June 5, 1900.

A COMMENDABLE SPIRIT.

The citizens of Rhinelander are receiving many congratulatory remarks from the press of the state for their spirit of progress and improvement as shown on June first in voting $10,000 in bonds for the creation of what will eventually be a beautiful park lake. The words of praise are well bestowed. Outsiders appreciate the fact that the judicious expenditure of a few thousand dollars in making our city attractive and beautifying our surroundings is a present need improvement. The action of our townspeople in voting favorably upon such a proposition is worthy of all the nice things that are being said.

The carrying of the lake park proposition by a vote of almost two to one is happily convincive that this spirit of progressiveness is imbued in the hearts of a large majority of our citizens. The benefits to be derived from our lake park will be manifold as will be proven to the satisfaction of all in the course of time, and that time is not far distant. It is no idle talk when we say the increase in the value of realty alone is worth the cost of the lake. The pleasure affording opportunities it will bring are innumerable. The fact that the increased value of property helps to a great extent in paying off the bonds by the according increase in the assessed valuation, cut considerable figure in influencing voters rightly, at least according to our conception of right.

The bonds are voted. The much wanted lake will soon be a stern reality. The majority of our people are happy. Many who voted against the proposition now realize their error and look with favor upon the plan so easily carried.

Amos P. Wilder, of the Wisconsin State Journal, grasps the wisdom of our advanced step in the march of progress. He speaks of it as follows: "Rhinelander is doing an interesting thing in a municipal way. The people have voted to issue $10,000 in bonds to make an artificial lake back of the city. The lake will be two and a half miles long by one half mile wide and, together with the little rivers there will afford that water view and utility which summer residents lay stress upon. A tamarack swamp must be cleared—that is the task. If Madison would spend a few hundred dollars in furnishing up street ends, setting out a few benches and flower pots, first clearing away the brush and making the lake approach attractive, it would do more to beautify our city than any other present need."

We should not be satisfied with the mere fact that we are to have this lake and rest on our oars. All should pitch in in an effort to take advantage of the opportunities afforded in the creation of this lake. It will not only afford a means of pleasure, but it will give us other opportunities, chief among them being the investment of capital. A united effort should now be made to secure the location of some manufacturing industries and all should stand for anything that will bring more people, more money and more fame to the city. Our resources for manufacturing industries are many and varied.

BROWN STILL IN THE LEAD.

Everything goes to show that W. E. Brown still has an iron grasp on the congressional situation. The time is fast approaching when the Republicans of the Ninth district will name their nominee for representative in the halls of congress. We are still firm in our belief that Mr. Brown will be nominated by acclamation. He is recognized everywhere as the logical candidate. The Republican press of the district still continues enthusiastic in a bestowal of praise for him. They recognize that in Mr. Brown the party possesses a clean, earnest man of untarnished and unassailable reputation—an ideal person to represent the district in the lower branch of congress. There is not a man in the district better qualified to represent in Washington its legislative interests, especially its present day industry—lumbering. These interests should be protected. The ability of Mr. Brown to ably perform that duty is a factor in his make-up recognized by all.

Mr. Brown makes frequent trips to points in the district and each time returns confident he has added new workers to his forces. The nomination of Mr. Brown will never be regretted. He is a man of high moral character and is above reproach. He is a man of generous impulses and untiring loyalty to right principles. His Republicanism has come from the heart and has never been for personal gain nor self aggrandizement. He has never asked recognition, but the time has come when his friends are fully determined that his merit will be recognized. A vote for Mr. Brown in the congressional convention will not be amiss.

RIORDAN HAS NO OPPOSITION.

Up to the present writing, no bids are being made for the seat of Hon. D. E. Riordan in the upper branch of of the state legislature. It is safe to predict that he will meet with no opposition in the senatorial nominating convention to be held at Merrill on the 11th of next month. The senator won an enviable record during his first term and is entitled to a renomination by acclamation. The Republicans of the district recognize in him a man of legislative ability; a man able to cope with the many perplexing problems and ever willing to work for solutions that he thinks would be amicable to his constituency. Mr. Riordan has been weighed in the scale of public opinion and has not been found wanting. His record in the legislature during the four years he has served has been one of which he may well be proud. On all questions that affected the state or any section thereof, he was invariably on the right side. He is in a position now to serve his district even better than he did during his first term. He has become familiar with the duties of his legislative position and henceforth could make his influence felt to a marked degree. We say by all means renominate Mr. Riordan and let's reelect him by an overwhelming majority.

The conspiracy case brought against the Milwaukee dailies by the Journal of that city, is bringing to light much underhanded work by the "combine" to ruin the business of their competitor and force it out of existence. The Journal will continue to do business and thrive in spite of the contemptable method adopted to put it out of existence.

Press dispatches bear the information that an Indiana colored woman died recently at the age of 115 years and had used a pipe for 100 years. This is another argument against the use of tobacco. Had she not been addicted to the habit she might have lived to a ripe old age.

Col. John C. McMonn, one of the oldest educators of Wisconsin, died last week at his home in Madison. He was prominent in educational work in the Badger state and was state superintendent from 1864 to 1868.

Virginia, Minnesota, a city of 3,000 inhabitants, one of the largest towns on the Mesaba iron range, sixty miles from Duluth, was practically destroyed by fire last week. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

APPRECIATES A LIBRARY

Mayor Brennan Says Nice Things of This Public Benefaction—Second Only to Our Public Schools.

Mayor Brennan, in his recommendations to the council at the first meeting of that body of municipal law makers, showed that His Honor fully appreciates the great value of our public library as a means of education, as the mayor says, "second only to our public schools." Last November the council in compiling the tax levy raised the library appropriation from $700 to $800. Mr. Brennan recommends that an equal amount be appropriated this year. The members of the library board are to be heartily congratulated for the faithful and telling work they are performing. The members of the council have shown their appreciation of this public benefaction. If the individuals of the city would only show the same appreciation, the results would be manifold. Several months ago, The New North suggested the advisability of securing a lecturer under the auspices of the State Library commission to visit Rhinelander and depicit the many grand features of the public library system, as a means of awakening more enthusiasm. We still offer the same suggestion, believing the undertaking would be successful, resulting in enlisting the services of many in the good work now being carried on by a few of the faithful. These lecturers usually offer many advanced ideas, which local boards can act upon to good advantage. There is, we are pleased to say, an increasing patronage of our library. One inconvenience in connection with the library is that the quarters are not sufficiently large. It is to be hoped that in the near future, quarters sufficiently large to permit of reading room privileges may be obtained. This would be a feature which the younger generation would appreciate and take advantage of. In a city the size of Rhinelander, some place should be provided where the young people could congregate and pass the evenings and not be forced to gad the streets or pass their time in unprofitable places where good influences are a foreign commodity. It seems as if something might be done along this line at an early date, if only a few of our business men could realize more fully the necessity and put their shoulder to the wheel and help the good cause along.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For the Week Ending Tuesday, June 12, as Recorded With the R. of D.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida county for two weeks ending Tuesday, June 12, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds and furnished us by the deputy, Miss Pearl Curran:

Frank Steiner and wife to Joseph Gorski, warranty deed. Lot No. 6, Blk 7 original plat of Three Lakes	$ 250
Thos. Pelfield and wife to Jennie Morley, warranty deed. W½ SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 29 and NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 32 T. 39, R. 10 east	1
C. W. Russell and wife to Wisconsin Realty Co., warranty deed. NE¼ SW ¼ 12-38-8 E. 11 east	500
Giles Coon et. al. to Thos. G. Bennett, warranty deed, a piece of land in SW corner of NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 6, T. 36-9 east	50
Frank S. Hyer and wife to Chas. Lee, warranty deed. Lot No. 3, Blk. 20, 2nd addition to city	1200
William C. Chapman and wife to Geo. W. Bishop, warranty deed. N½ NE¼ SW ¼ NE¼ Sec. 12, T. 37, R. 8 east and SW ¼ NE¼ NW¼ SE¼ and entire west fractional half of Sec. 18, T. 37, R. 9 E.	100
J. Donohue and wife to A. Stapleton, warranty deed, Govt. Lot 4 Sec. 9-36 9 east	250
Chas. Z. Girard and wife to Helen M. Hathway, warranty deed. N½ SW¼ Sec. 22-37-6	100
Wm. Thilden and wife to James A. Masterson, warranty deed. Lot 11 Blk. No. 2, Cohn, Berg & Slimmer 3rd addition to city	500
Aug. Nagelet, al. to Adolph Gauthier, warranty deed. NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 7, T. 35, R. 1 east	61.38
Geo. W. Smith to B. L. Taylor, quit claim deed. Und. ½ interest in SW¼ NE¼ Sec. 16, T. 37, R. 5 east	1
B. L. Taylor to Geo. P. Smith, quit claim. Und. ½ interest in NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11-36-5 east and N½ SW¼, and S½ NW¼ Sec. 8 T. 36-6 east and SW ¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, T. 36-6 and N½ SE SE and Lot 3, Sec. 26-36-6 east	1
A. Stapleton to G. H. Clark & Timothy Lennon, quit claim deed. Und. ½ lot, Lot 3, Sec. 20-38-8 and W½ SE Sec. 2 and S½ SE Sec. 3-38-8 east	1
Geo. W. Smith to Oneida Co. quit claim deed. NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 4-36-6 east	1
K. K. Kennan and wife to N. A. Gilman, quit claim deed, Lot 1, Sec. 28-T-39 R. 10 east	1
Oneida County to Geo. W. Smith, quit claim deed. SW¼ NE¼ Sec. 16, T. 37, R. 5 east	20
Oneida Co. to B. L. Taylor, quit claim deed. N½ SE¼ SE¼ SE¼ and Lot 3 Sec. 26-36-6 east	1
Oneida Co. to B. L. Taylor, quit claim deed. NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, T. 36, R. 5 east	1
Oneida Co. to Wm. Schlecht and M. F. Doyle, quit claim deed. N½ NE¼ SE SE and NW SW Sec. 2-38-5 east SW¼ SE Sec. 34-39-5 east	80
Oneida Co. to Wm. Schlecht and M. F. Doyle, quit claim deed. SW¼ SE¼ Sec 4-38-5 east	1

Pleasant Four O'clock Tea.

Miss Helen Alban gave a 4 o'clock tea last Friday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. White, of Chicago. A feature of the gathering was a contest in writing the recent select dancing party at the armory in modern slang. The honors of the contest went to Miss Mabel Chafee. Following are the guests who were present: Mrs. Paul Browne, Mrs. B. E. Lewis, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. C. C. Bronson, Mrs. E. O. Brown, Miss Brown, Miss LaSelle, Miss Ethel LaSelle, Miss Sanderson, Miss Mabel Chafee, Miss Lou Stevens, Mrs. B. L. Horr and Mrs. S. H. Walker.

The following is a partial list of progressive farmers who have bought McCormick machines in the vicinity of Rhinelander: F. S. Robbins, Clark and Lennon, Ed. Crofoot, L. Lago, S. A. Wright, Sam Marx, Sam Schelleger, Jas. Yost, W. Opalka, S. L. Kettner, C. Christensen, John Russell, A. E. Rogers, H. Wollgram, Mason Miller, D. E. Bellamy, Bert Ames, David Gustafson, J. Mikalowski, Wm. Olson, Hans Hanson, Gus. Peterson, A. Johnson, Charles Regal, Wm. Horn, Chas. Gross, Peter Christensen, Frank Gustafson, Matt. Stapelton, Nagel Bros., Ross Bros.

The above is but a partial list of the machines sold in Oneida county, as the Lewis Hardware company has sold a large number of Champion harvesters.

From Neighboring Towns

Monico.

Mrs. R. H. Andrews and daughter and Miss Clara Lamoille, of Manitowish, visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kleckner last week. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Kleckner entertained their guests at the Clover Leaf hall. Dancing and cards were indulged in. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

Elmer Revoy, a brakeman on one of the gravel trains, fell through a hole in the platform of the coal shed, while helping to coal an engine, Tuesday morning, and received a severe cut over the left eye. Mr. Revoy went to Rhinelander for treatment.

A great deal of complaint is being made about the wretched condition of some of our sidewalks. Several persons have received severe injuries of late by falling on these defective walks and it seems that our path master is not very close observing.

Mrs. C. W. Elrod and daughter, of Pierre, South Dakota, arrived in town Tuesday and will spend the summer with their husband and father. Mr. Elrod is one of the engineers pulling the gravel trains.

F. C. Laughlin, who has held the position of day operator for the past two months was transferred to Woodruff last week; W. H. Armstrong, of Berlin, has succeeded Mr. Laughlin.

W. H. Olin left for Dartford, Tuesday, where he will appear as a witness for the defense in the Wisconsin Central robbery trial that is being tried there this week.

Monico's base ball team defeated Three Lakes last Sunday by a score of 7 to 1. Monico plays Crandon next Sunday.

M. Freeman, of Chicago, visited friends here the fore part of the week and enjoyed several days' good fishing.

Mrs. F. L. Simmons, of Marquette, Mich., visited with relatives here the fore part of the week.

C. M. Beattie, M. J. McNamara, O. T. Welch and F. J. Knoblock spent Sunday in Antigo.

A. M. Zimmerman, of Kaukauna, and F. O. Tarlock, of Ashland, were in town Tuesday.

H. Jennings, J. D. Vantwood, J. Roch and O. D. Nichols spent Sunday in Watersmeet.

R. A. Morris and W. J. Magaum, of Oshkosh, spent Sunday in Monico.

F. A. Stevens spent Sunday in Eagle River.

B. F. Jillson was in town Tuesday.

Woodruff.

H. W. Gillette exchanged shops last week with W. Utley, Mr. Utley's wife being sick. He took care of Mr. Gillette's business here and Mr. Gillette looked after his business at Wakefield, Mich.

A trio of would-be-tough young men came to Woodruff recently and made an attempt to run the town. The "copper" took them in charge and escorted the roudies to Eagle River.

Mrs. H. W. Gillette left Thursday for a visit with Mr. Gillette's parents at Warner, Wis. She will also visit her old home and will be absent a month or six weeks.

A. Reynew has moved into the house just vacated by Mr. Monday and J. Gillen into the house vacated by Mr. Reynew.

Gus. Anderson has purchased a saloon at Tomahawk Lake. J. Baileau has bought Mr. Anderson's Woodruff property.

N. Venor now has a neat little tailoring establishment in the same building with Siverson & Co., the barber.

Peter Eno is making preparations to take charge of the Montreal House in July.

W. W. Gillette was a business visitor at Minocqua last Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Utley, Sunday, June 10th, a boy.

Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of June, 1900, there strayed upon my premises, on Section ... in Township 35, Range 8 east, in Town of Harrison, Oneida county, Wisconsin, two bay horses, weight about 1600 pounds each, each with a star in the forehead, and one with a white left hind leg. The owner of said property is unknown, and is hereby notified to pay all reasonable charges for keeping said property and to take the same away. CHAS. WOITISH 4-13-4w.

Notice to Woodmen.

Sunday, June 17th, having been set aside as Memorial day for the M. W. of A., Rev. Pettit will speak at the M. E. church at 7:30 P. M. Please be at Woodmen hall at that hour.

H. E. GREENE, Clerk.

Notice to the Public.

I hereby notify all concerned that I have given my son, John McDonald, his time and from this date refuse to pay debts contracted by him.

J. J. McDONALD.

Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., May 31, 1900. 1-w-pd.

BROTHERLY TRUCKMEN.

A Common Thing to See One Man Help Another Out of a Hole.

It is not at all remarkable to see truckmen help one another in the streets. Doubtless there are plenty of truckmen who would go by another who was stalled and leave him to his own resources. It might be from just plain ordinary selfishness, or it might be from such reason as that which permits the mail steamer to save life but not to tow, or it might be for the commonplace but substantial reason that he owed his first duty to the man whose goods he had aboard his own truck; but however that may be, it is nevertheless not remarkable to see one truckman help another in the street.

This is commonly done by a man with an empty truck and a good team; though it is sometimes done also by a man who has more or less of a load. A common way, when the man who is stalled has a load that will bear that sort of treatment, is for the man who helps, coming up behind, to set the end of the pole of his truck against the load on the stalled truck and then start up his team, and push. Often this is enough to help the other man out of his difficulty. It may literally push the other truck out of a hole, or up on to level ground when the team can draw it, and it encourages the other horse or team so that it will draw, or it makes it think it must draw.

Another common way of helping out is for the helping driver to halt ahead of the stalled outfit and help pull by means of a rope carried from a shaft or from the pole of the halted truck to a draypin set in the tail of his own truck. When everything is ready, they start up both teams; and even though the stalled team may not pull at the outset the other rarely or never fails to start the truck.

And there are no distinctions made in putting out the helping hands thus offered. One truckman is as likely to offer help as another, and to offer it to any man who needs help. Thus it might easily be that some man with a rather scarred and battered truck and with a team that would surely be well fed and strong, but perhaps not so handsome in appearance as might be, would give a boost to some slick street craft that was bright with paint and trimmings; and it might as easily be that some man with a big new truck with every angle unbroken, with a big brass sign-plate on either side and with a pair of horses splendid as well as powerful, would help out the man with an outfit that was battered and scarred.

It is scarcely possible to do a kindness with a horse and truck without its being seen; and so it may be that, by reason of their conspicuousness, these acts of kindness impress one unduly, and that in reality truckmen are no kinder to one another than are other men whose kindness to their fellows may be quite unseen; but it does seem clear that they are, at least, as kindly.

The Passion Play.

The devout peasants of Oberammergau are preparing for the decennial performance of "The Passion Play," which will be given at frequent intervals during the spring and summer. The greater part of the cast has been changed since the last presentations. The Christ of this year's play is the son of a stove maker—a stove maker himself; the Magdalene is the daughter of an innkeeper, who helps care for her father's hostelry, and the Mary is the daughter of the Burgomaster, a pretty girl of eighteen. A most interesting and profusely illustrated article on the play and the players will appear in the June Ladies' Home Journal.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:00 a. m. Daily, Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

PATT PRAY, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 1:55 a. m.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:55 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 10:35 p. m.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:15 a. m.

H. C. BRIDGE, Agent.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 72, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday. D. S. JOHNSON, JR., K. of R. and S. C. F. BAKER, C. C.

LAKEWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander. Regular review every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. P. A. BROWN, Com. JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month. C. H. WOODWICK, Sec. E. C. STURDEVANT, W. M.

HILGERMAN PARK

NOW OPEN.

VISITORS WELCOME.

ADMISSION FREE.

Music Every Sunday, Afternoon and Evening
Perfect Order Maintained.
Dance Floor 32x76 ft

KRANTZ & BOLLMAN,
Proprietors.

Dance Tickets 25 cts.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
ELLIS DAVIS, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stree

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander Wis

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty
Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

?

What's better than having a bottle of Schlitz beer in the cellar this warm weather?

ANSWER:

A case of Schlitz beer. Get one at P. Sheely's bottling works near the North-Western depot. $1 for 12 quarts or 18 pints.

IF
THE WEAK,
THE NERVOUS,
THE DYSPEPTIC,

or those having liver, weak kidneys, catarrh or other ills could have more life and vigor these abnormal conditions would disappear. If you are troubled you can be cured by breathing

COMPOUND OXYGEN.

For fuller particulars and book containing much valuable information and hundreds of testimonials from prominent people. Address,

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1112 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE—Our services as physicians free to our patients. 4m|26

SHOE BARGAINS.

WOMEN'S.

We still have a few left of the dollar fine shoes—the 1899 styles that were priced at 2.50 to 4.00 tans and blacks. Your choice now at

$1.00

Don't miss the sale of Oxford tie low shoes—they're going. This is the time for them. All sizes as yet in tan shades and black 2½ to 7. Regular 1.25 and 1.50 values and they are pretty shoes. Sale price

98c.

MEN'S.

Get a dollar bargain while you may in this best of all bargain sale of men's best leather shoes, not many left but still a fairly good selection. Working men who want a good shoe cheap can do well in this lot of last year's styles of high grade leather shoes worth 3.25 to 4.50. Choice of any pair.

$1.00

CRUSOE'S

...ENT STORE.

JULY

Marengo Republican.

Hicks—"Has your furnace worked all right the past winter?" Wicks—"Oh, yes; the furnace has done its part; but the fires that I have been able to build in it have failed entirely to communicate any warmth to the house."—Boston Transcript.

A Little Daffe—"That man sneaking down the alley there is one of the best known men in town." Also D. Affe—"You don't say!" A. L. D.—"Yep. That's why he sneaks down the alley. His creditors infest the main streets."—Indianapolis Press.

"Do you believe that those who can sing and won't sing should be made to sing, Mr. Sourdrop?" asked Miss Screecher, with a coy glance toward the piano. "No, I believe in letting well enough alone," said the mean old thing.—Baltimore American.

"Some people," said the timid man, "are criminally reckless. Now, I think the man who jumps on a moving train is a fool." "Well, if he isn't one," re-

Tea... what... Sam... I'm w... best... patch.

...and childrens' fine dress shoes. You ...ry good style in the market.

A sa... man w... pound... with s...lts.

We are... than ever **50c**

If yo... sell ic... spring... Globe. ...glove **35c**

Lots... ed stmette. are st... ...f pure

Thirty-... scrim in... tern, ecru...

Hallbraid... the gi'er yd. be re... ...p. C "No, Detro...

Pis... is a... Are. ...els—the

"Fifty In... Fine bleached. Per yard.......... **18c**

large kind. Bleached or unbleached. 2 for **35c**

Electric Light Globes.

The very best and brightest. Try one. They cost no more than others and last 200 hours longer. Each **25c**

House Slippers.

Womens' "Comfort" serge top slippers with leather sole and low flat heel. Per pair.......... **65c**

Rely implicitly upon our advertisements. You'll find it here just as advertised. Send the children. They can trade here as safely and economically as older people.

SUMMER NEWS.

PARASOLS.

Children's cotton parasols, fancy figured blue, red or pink.............. **25c.**

Misses all silk parasols, plain or striped, pink, blue, navy, cardinal with ruffle or plain.............. **1.38**

SHIRT WAISTS.

Fine white lawn waists, latest style, beautiful fronts with new arrangement insertion.............. **1.50**

COLORED UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' fine me crized vests—just like silk. Colors blue, cardinal and helio. each.............. **50c.**

Boys' working shirts dark colors worth 40c—2 dozens only at each.............. **25c.**

Ladies' sailor hats, silk ribbon bands........ **25c.**

Boys' vestee suits of washable cotton material in different colors. Ages 3 to 10 **98c**

Cotton duck skirts cut right and well made.. **49c.**

Good summer corsets... **25c.**

Ladies' calico wrappers braid trimmed and cut to fit—the "Banner Brand". **89c.**

"E Z" waists—the best knit waists for children. **25c.**

Bits of Local Gossip

FOR SALE. Two book cases for sale. Inquire at this office.

S. Kelley, we regret to learn, is numbered among the sick this week.

Revs. F. O. Hellier and M. S. Pettit spent Tuesday at Tomahawk Lake.

W. C. Chapman, of Tomahawk Lake, was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Dr. T. B. McIndoe and J. C. Wixson left Tuesday for Conover to angle for trout.

Mrs. Frank Giles and family went to Tomahawk Lake Tuesday to visit friends.

Pat Lally was up from Monico Tuesday and spent the day with friends.

Prof. A. D. Prideaux, of Tomahawk was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. F. H. Johnson left Friday night for St. Joseph, Mich., to visit her parents.

Robert Cobban returned Monday from Duluth, where he had been the guest of relatives.

Mrs. J. W. Ferlon, of Hazelhurst, was the guest of friends in the city the first of the week.

Miss Gaizell visited the Indian school at Lac du Flambeau the latter part of last week.

O. W. Ireland, the Wisconsin representative for the Bankers Life Insurance company, of Des Moines, Iowa, talked insurance to our people the latter part of last week.

John Moen returned Monday after a few days visit with his family at Amherst.

The Robbins-Johnson Lumber company are putting in their picket mill this week.

Mrs. F. D. Briggs is at Corinne, Mich., the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Grafft.

Mrs. E. O. Brown left Tuesday for Waupaca, to spend a few days with her parents.

The Rhinelander base ball club will test its skill with the Hurley team next Sunday.

H. J. Hughitt, of Antigo, transacted business in the city last Friday and Saturday.

Geo. T. Knox, a well known lumber dealer of Chicago, was a visitor in the city last week.

Miss Laura Horn spent a few days the past week at Lake George, the guest of Miss Orpha Egloff.

Stewart Smith and Homer Edwards spent the week at Tomahawk Lake, enjoying an outing.

Anyone wishing good pasture for cows, one mile of town enquire of J. Wiesen. Can accommodate 25 cows.

Chas. Ball, Herbert Chatterton, and Ed. Horn left last week for Tomahawk Lake to enjoy a week's outing.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe left last Thursday for Barron, Wis., to visit for a time with her son, W. D. McIndoe and family.

C. F. Carr, of New London, Wis., editor of the Press of that city, arrived here Saturday to remain a couple of days the guest of his brother, City Clerk Carr. They enjoyed a fishing trip and report a good catch.

CRESCO.

A Corset that cannot break at the waist line must be more satisfactory to the wearer than the breakable sort.

TRY A CRESCO CORSET.

Contentment is sure to follow. Stock is all in. Size range complete.

See how nice an assortment of white goods, dimities, dress ginghams, shirt waists and crash skirts we are showing.

We have in stock a nice line of Japanese Matting, also the Oshkosh Grass Matting, which cannot be surpassed in wearing qualities.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

A. M. Rogers was a visitor at Eagle River the first of the week on business connected with D. Hammel & Co.

Mrs. Clara Chafee returned Tuesday after an extended visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Mayor A. H. Stange, of Merrill, was in the city a couple of days the latter part of last week on lumber business.

Ella and Barton Edwards left Saturday for Waupaca, where they will spend the summer with their grandparents.

FOR SALE—Sidewalk plank in Hemlock and Tamarac, all widths and lengths. STEVENS LUMBER CO. 2t

Mrs. W. B. LaSelle left Friday for Oshkosh and Plainfield to be absent about six weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. M. Rogers left last week for Winnebago county, where she will remain a month with relatives and friends.

Nic. Scherfinski will open a shooting gallery this week on the ground adjacent to his bicycle repair shop on Stevens street.

Pete Liberty and Charles Sargent on "bent pleasure" biked it over to Tomahawk Sunday to witness the base ball game.

W. B. Collier, of Woodboro, scaler and grader for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company, was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

F. S. Campbell, a popular Three Lakes merchant, visited his many friends and transacted business in the city last Friday.

Street Commissioner Vetting has a crew of men busily engaged grading Arbutus street, which will also be graveled in the near future.

Mrs. J. A. Cowan, mother of Mrs. S. H. Alban, returned Saturday from Menasha, where she had been the guest of relatives and friends.

LOST—Memorandum book containing accounts of the Rock Valley Dairy. The finder will please leave same at this office and receive reward.

Miss Edith Kelley returned Friday from Milwaukee, where she has been attending a commercial college. She will remain during the summer.

J. Segerstrom returned the first of the week after an absence of ten days spent in Chicago and New York on business and pleasure combined.

Straw hats and linen suits were put aside last Friday and Saturday owing to the sudden change in the weather, it being decidedly chilly.

Miss Jennie Nims, one of the South Park school teachers, left Monday for her home at New London, where she will remain during her vacation.

Jim, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kearns, returned Wednesday morning from Delevan, where he has been attending the school for the deaf.

The base ball boys of Woodboro will give a dance next Saturday night. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Tomahawk string band.

Milo Sutliff, of Woodboro, was in the city last Friday looking for men to work in the camp of Langley & Alderson, between here and Woodboro.

Mrs. Fred Perron, of Hazelhurst, arrived in the city yesterday and will now make this city her home, her husband having accepted a position here.

Miss Jenette Kyle, one of the High school teachers, left last Friday night for her home at Darlington, Wis., where she will spend her summer vacation.

A number of young people spent Sunday at Lake George. There were no plunge baths this time, in fact nothing of an exciting nature for us to chronicle.

T. Sollberg is making some substantial improvements on his north side property. He is putting a cellar under his store building and laying a cement walk.

An accident was luckily averted in the postoffice last Saturday by the presence of mind of a few bystanders. The floor settled sufficiently to loosen the center post in the building. It started to fall while a number of men, women and children were awaiting the distribution of the mail. It was observed and caught in time to prevent an accident. The timber is a heavy one and had it struck anyone the injury would have been serious.

The game of base ball played last Sunday afternoon between the first nines of Rhinelander and Tomahawk on the grounds of the latter, resulted in a victory for the Tomahawk nine by a score of 12 to 2.

Dr. F. O. Hellier, pastor of the Congregational church, will take for his subject next Sunday evening, "Socialism, or the Problem of the Future." A good attendance is earnestly desired.

Mrs. C. E. Crusoe and Mrs. A. W. Crusoe are spending a few weeks at "The Pines," a beautiful summer resort on the bay shore at Marinette, Wis., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Darragh.

Mrs. W. C. Ogden will leave Friday for Waupaca and Weyauwega for a visit with relatives and friends prior to leaving for the state of Washington to join her husband. Guy left last Monday night.

Hugo Marquardt returned Thursday after several weeks' absence at Janesville and other points in the southern part of the state. He will remain here now, having taken the management of his father's cigar factory.

WANTED—Christian men or women to qualify for permanent positions in this county, as manager and correspondent—$900 yearly. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to O. L. Nelson, Secretary, Trest Building, Duluth, Minn. j-14-tf.

A dancing party was given at the New Grand opera house last Thursnight under the auspices of the city base ball team. The merriment was participated in by about seventy couple who enjoyed every minute. Music was furnished by Bruso Bros'. orchestra.

J. J. Remo, a former Rhinelanderite, but now a resident of Waupun, arrived here last Thursday to remain a week with friends. Mr. Remo left here about fourteen months ago to accept a position as head cook in the state prison. He notes many improvements here in that time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moore left the city last Monday morning. Mr. Moore went to Northport, Wis., where he will visit his parents for a few days. Mrs. Moore went to Portage, Wis., where she will remain a greater portion of the summer with relatives and friends.

J. C. Wixson returned Friday after enjoying a fishing trip of a few days duration near Eagle River. He made a phenomenal catch and brought home a twenty-one pound "musky." He was as proud of his fine specimen of the finny tribe as a boy with a new pair of boots.

Claude Shepard came down Saturday night from his claim near Star Lake, remaining over Sunday to mark the progress of civilization and secure a store of provisions to take back with him. Claude has a valuable claim and proposes to hold it down and not let it slip away from him.

Owing to the fact that there is a a temporary lull in lumber shipments, the Northwestern road has dispensed with the services of one of its local employes. N. Hebert, the assistant baggage master, is the unlucky person. Alex. McRae, who has acted as car clerk, takes his place, leaving his old duties for other employes to perform.

A blunder was made last week in omitting from our write-up of the graduating exercises the essay of Miss Sadie Reed on "The Red Cross." It was an oversight that we trust will be a pardonable one. Her production was one of the very best on the program. It was cleverly worded and ably executed and was listened to in rapt attention by all.

Memorial services will be held at the Episcopal church next Sunday evening at 5 o'clock by the members of Laraway Tent, No. 17 and the Pelican Hive, No. 5 L. O. T. M. The services are in honor of the memory of the departed members. The memorial sermon will be preached by Chaplain C. M. Hitchcock, pastor of the church. The members of the Woodman lodge will also hold services and visit the graves of their departed members and strew flowers upon their resting places.

M. Marquardt, the local cigar maker, now has four men employed in his cigar factory. Geo. Thomas, of Ironwood, Mich., has accepted a position in the shop and has moved his family here. Mr. Marquardt's son Hugo will take the management of the factory, which will allow his father to spend more time on the road. Mr. Marquardt informs us that his leading brand will be the Oriental, which will be placed upon the market in a short time. From this time on, he says he intends to make things hum.

Ralph Polley and Leo Barnes left this morning for Berlin. They will make the trip on their bikes, stopping at the towns en route, having a general good time. The boys expect to be gone about a month.

Mayor Brennan is in receipt of a telegram from the manager of Buffalo Bill's wild west show, stating that they will give an exhibition here, instead of Wausau, providing they are given free license, free grounds and free water.

About one hundred and fifty couple assembled at the New Grand opera house last Tuesday evening, the occasion being a dance under the auspices of Laraway Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M. A pleasant time is reported by those who attended. A nice little sum was realized to go toward furnishing the new quarters of the Maccabees.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Half rates to state G. A. R. encampment at West Superior, Wis., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, June 18 to 20, inclusive, limited to June 22. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Half Rates to Chicago.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, June 25, 26 and 27, limited to July 2, on account of Prohibition National Convention. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

3m-Je14. J. J. REARDON.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned committee will receive bids for sandpapering and varnishing the interior of the court house on June 20, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the county clerk. Bids for the same must be placed on file in the office of the county clerk.

B. MORAN,
F. T. COON,
JAS. G. DUNN,
Committee.

Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned committee will receive bids for the building of two vaults in the court house, on June 20, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of the county clerk. Plans and specifications of same is on file at the office of said county clerk.

B. MORAN,
F. T. COON,
J. G. DUNN,
Committee.

A new set of Encyclopedia, the International, Dodd, Mead and Co., for sale at a great reduction.

L. J. INGRAHAM, 2-w-pd.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the Catholic congregation, a corporation incorporated, will let the building of their new school to be erected on their property to the lowest bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at the priest's residence and James Gleason's meat market. Bids must be filed at 9 o'clock a. m., of June 20, 1900, and contracts to be let at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

President, RT. REV. MESSMER.
Ex-Officio, Vice Pres., REV. P. SCHMITZ.
Trustees, A. SCHLESMANN, J. GLEASON.
Committee, E. P. BRENNAN, J. G. DUNN.

Call and see the new

22 cal. Rifles New Model

Winchester make, Mauser pattern, also the Hamilton Skeleton Stock Rifles.

M. F. SHERFINSKI'S

Bicycle Repair Shop.

FRED. MILLER'S FAMOUS BOTTLED

BEER

EXTRA PALE. TRY IT.

—at the—

KENTUCKY LIQUOR STORE

PINTS AND QUARTS.
Try the New brand Muenchner

BICYCLES!

If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of

CRESCENT

Chain and Chainless Bikes.

There is No Better Wheel on the Market.

We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of

CUTLERY.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Power of a Song

By Samuel Emery.

"Oh, where, tell me where, has my Highland laddie gone?
Oh, where, tell me where, has my Highland laddie gone?
He's gone to fight the French with King George all on his throne,
And it's Oh, in my heart, that I had him safe at home."

OVER and over again the childish treble rose. Outside the fierce June sun cast a glare over field and wood, over vine-shaded house and dusty road. The first hot term of the summer had come, with drought, oppression and discomfort in its track. At every window the blinds were closed, but here and there a flaming shaft of light penetrated to the dusk and quiet within. It was as if the weather had entered into a fell conspiracy against all the living world, but chiefly against the life of the crops and the tempers of men.

"But it's Oh, in my heart, that I had him safe at home."

"Mabel," said a weary voice, with a hint of irritation in it, "how much longer before you'll have him 'safe at home?'"

"Oh, Uncle George," said the little girl, turning to a long figure on the sofa, almost invisible in the gloom, "I didn't know you were there. Does your head ache? I was just practicing for the school entertainment."

"Come and tell me all about it, won't you, little one," making room for the slight figure on the sofa.

"Well, you see," began the little girl, as she nestled into his arms, "school closes on Friday, and in the evening we're going to have an entertainment, with songs and pieces and be-yu-ti-ful flowers, and, oh, lots of nice things."

"Anybody I know going to do anything?"

"Why, Uncle George," said the little maid reproachfully, "I'm going to sing. Didn't I tell you I was practicing?"

"Oh, yes, so you did. I remember now. And what are you going to sing?"

"Now, I believe you're teasing. I'm going to sing 'The Blue Bells of Scotland,' of course."

"Dear, dear, what an honor, and you're sure you won't be frightened?"

"Why, Uncle George, of course not," with firm conviction.

"What shall you do if they all clap and stamp and perhaps shout and try to frighten a little nine-year-old maid I know?"

"Why, I should keep right on," with decision.

A hot night, with all that is contained in the words; a night with no cooling westerly breeze; with shrubbery and grass parched and brown; a night when the dust raised by passing teams settles lazily with no wind to blow it about; a night with no gathering thunder caps to herald a welcome shower; a night when men see with apprehension the dwindling of the water supply, and talk of forest fires, and shudder at the mention; a night when the clanging of the fire engines brings startled sleepers to their feet with afright; a night when clothes are a burden and movement an abhorrent thing.

The assembly room on the second floor of the ancient wooden schoolhouse was filled with a fretful, perspiring audience, whose temper was short, and whose patience was shorter; whose politeness was scant and sympathy scanter; one hated the sight of his uncomfortable neighbor, and loathed to touch him.

In front sat the rows on rows of little girls who were if anything more deserving of pity than their audience. They were prim to a degree, each with a starched dress, and a braided pig-tail. Their hands were clasped in their laps, and they looked with scared eyes at the people. In the midst of them, also with a starched dress, braided pig-tail, and clasped hands, but sharing in no degree the apprehension of the others, calm with a great resolve, sat Mabel. Uncle George could but smile with pride at so dauntless a bearing, and felt it some compensation for being dragged out this stifling night by the illness of the little one's mother. He looked about him, taking in the rows of unhappy mortals on either side; the prim little girls in front; the limp and faded flags hung in restless profusion, with a sublime disregard of the gas jets. His face grew grave. "As long as there's no wind, an inch's as good as a mile," he said, half aloud.

"I beg your pardon, did you speak to me?" said a voice beside him. He turned and beheld a very stout gentleman, with a wisp of rag for a collar, his face an unknown shade of purple, surmounted by a mop of carroty red hair.

"Yes, warm night, isn't it?"

The stout gentleman looked at him indignantly. "I hadn't noticed," said he testily, "I was looking to see that that I didn't get in a draft," and he mopped his face savagely.

"I was noting the very careless way that flag was hung," said Uncle George, indicating it. "It wouldn't take but a breath of air to set it in a blaze, and a fire would be bad. I have a little girl up there that mustn't come to harm. I suppose you also have a little one here."

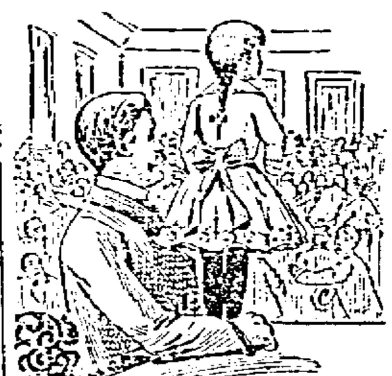
"Not I. I am on the school board, and, between us, I don't think much of this old building for a schoolhouse anyhow. If there should be a panic there would be a terrible catastrophe on those narrow stairs."

"Hush, they're going to begin."

The entertainment proceeded after the manner of such affairs; the little girls spoke and sang; alone, by twos and threes, and in choruses, and generally disported themselves according to tradition and custom, while delighted fathers and mothers and aunts and uncles sat and gasped in the stifling atmosphere. It grew hotter and hotter. Men panted for air and a lady quietly fainted and was carried out. Presently those sitting by the windows were conscious of little glimmerings of heat lightning, and then of thunder caps banking up in the west. But there was no wind. There came low mutterings behind the distant hills, and a little later a dull jar rolled up, bringing to the perspiring audience a curious feeling of apprehension. They dreaded, though they welcomed the shower. Still there was no wind, but the heat seemed rather to settle down and be more oppressive and stifling. The thunder rolled up nearer, the lightning began to be brighter, until one could associate the flash with its attendant low growl of thunder; but still there was no wind.

At last, to Uncle George's unspeakable relief, it came Mabel's turn, and she stepped up to the piano resolutely.

Uncle George leaned over nervously and spoke to the very stout gentleman, who had now achieved a brand new shade of purple: "Who ever hung that flag two inches from the gas jet over my little girl's head, had murder in his eye. It wouldn't take but a puff to set it ablaze." Fatal words. There came a blinding flash of lightning and a clap of thunder like a rifle shot, and with it a fierce gust of wind that set the gas flickering and viciously flung the flag against the flame. Instantly it caught and with a snap and crackle blazed up. While the thunder was crashing down peal on peal, and roll on roll, Uncle



PERCHED HIGH UP ON TOP OF THE PIANO.

George leaped to the fiery banner, jerked it down and flung it out of the open window. As he did so he heard a wild cry of "Fire!" and was conscious of a panic-stricken rush for the door. All the pent-up madness of the hot term seemed to vent itself in a pushing, screaming scramble. He thought of the narrow stairway and the little children. "Stop," he cried, "stop, the fire is out. There is no danger." They heeded him not, but fought fiercely, the strong pushing one side and trampling down the weak. By some unknown means the stout gentleman had gotten to the door and closed it. "Sit down," he shouted, "sit down; the fire is out. There shan't a blame one of you go out. Ah, you would, would you," to a frantic man who strove to go by him. "Go back." Biff, bang. The man fell back, but again pressed forward in terror.

Suddenly, frightened as they were, they heard a childish treble rise high above the tumult.

"Oh where, tell me where, has my Highland laddie gone?"

It was Mabel. Mindful of her determination not to be frightened whatever happened, she sang lustily, quavering out above the confusion. The people farthest from the door stopped in amazement, then more ceased struggling.

"What else do you know?" cried Uncle George, as she finished.

"Why, I know 'Oats, Peas, Beans,' holding his hand and looking at him timidly.

"Well, let's sing it then," he cried. "Wait a minute," and with a quick movement he jumped her to the top of the upright piano. "Now."

Well might the men and women cease their efforts, well might they desist mauling each other and come back quiet and shamed to their seats. Well might they stare and stare and then applaud wildly. Perched high up on top of the piano stood a little maid in a starched dress and braided pig-tail, who sang lustily, holding a tall young man by the hand, while he, at least two octaves below her, was also roaring out in a deep baritone an ancient nursery rhyme. Outside the lightning flashed and flamed, and the thunder rolled and pealed itself away into the distance.

Mabel went home at the head of a cheerful procession. High on her uncle's shoulder she beamed on them all, but particularly on a very stout gentleman, whose clothes were dusty and disheveled, his collar hanging supinely down his back, his coat sleeve torn out and his face a chromatic poem in three parts; a countenance purple with still another unique hue, upon which was tastefully superimposed a glorious black eye, the whole topped by a mop of carroty red hair. He was supremely happy in his unusual adornments and cantered gleefully alongside, occasionally running ahead to lay his black eye against the cool lamp posts and water hydrants. And so they brought the little girl home.

"Uncle George," said she, putting her hand down close to his, "I wasn't frightened, was I?"—The Housewife.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Only one person in 1,000 reaches 100 years of age.

The fire department of Chicago has 93 steam fire engines.

The number of persons born blind averages 65 in every 1,000,000.

As a rule, a man's hair turns gray five times sooner than a woman's.

The life insurance in force in the tire world is estimated at £1,900,000,000.

The Farmer's International union decided to sell milk in Syracuse four cents a quart the year round.

The borough officials of Phoenixville, Pa., recently impounded the town's solitary trolley car, and held it until the railroad company replaced a sided wheel with a new one.

In New York city the Metropolitan Street Railway company has 234 miles of track, and last year carried on this 235,825,000 passengers, or about the number carried on all of the steam railroads of the United States.

The Philadelphia law library has received, as a gift from Lord Salisbury, the English premier, 23 unbound volumes of the report of the English commission on the Venezuelan boundary dispute. This is the only copy of the report sent to the United States.

The great Glenn ranch of 75,000 acres in the heart of the Sacramento valley, Cal., is to be subdivided into small farms and sold. Before the recent development of bonanza wheat farms in the Dakotas this Glenn ranch was the largest wheat producing establishment in the country.

A GENEROUS SPANIARD.

Helped Capture American Soldiers and Refused the Return of His Money.

During the period of his imprisonment by the Filipinos, Lieut. Gilmore and his men were at one time thrown into an old barracks with a party of Spanish prisoners, including a major general. The latter, says a Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, in some way obtained money, which he divided among his men, and with great generosity sent 50 Mexican dollars to Lieut. Gilmore, asking him to accept them with his compliments. Gilmore made the condition that it should be considered a loan, to which the Spanish general graciously assented, and he used the money to buy shoes and clothing for his men, something they sadly needed, for they were almost naked.

After his rescue Gilmore learned that the Spanish general, who had also escaped from the Filipinos, was in the city of Manila, and offered him 50 silver dollars in repayment of the loan. The general was quite indignant and refused to accept it. When Gilmore reminded him of the agreement he smiled and said that he had consented to it only because he feared the Americans would not accept the money otherwise. Gilmore told the story among the other naval officers at Manila, who passed around a paper and collected a handsome sum, which was expended in the purchase of the most appropriate and expensive piece of silver that could be found in Manila. It was engraved with a brief statement of the facts and presented to the Spanish general with appropriate ceremonies as a token of gratitude and admiration from the navy of the United States. Then he was invited to a reception upon the flagship, where every officer in the fleet who could be spared welcomed him and thanked him in person for his kindness to Gilmore and his men.

WHAT RAN ACROSS THE FLOOR

A Bright Little Toddler's Joke Sets His Puzzled Father to Guessing.

A Lake View father had impressed his little son with the value of observing things and reporting anything that seemed strange and interesting. Though not more than five years old, says the Chicago Chronicle, he had already taken his father's advice, although his reported discoveries of a halo around the moon and the manner in which the hens scratched up the early vegetables were more enthusiastic than valuable. The other day he came running in to his father in great excitement and said:

"Oh, papa, I just seed something run across the kitchen floor!"

"Rats!" exclaimed his father, in amusement.

"No, it wasn't wats."

"Cats?"

"No, it wasn't cats either."

"A dog—a bowwow?"

"No," he continued, in great glee at puzzling his father.

"You?"

"No."

"Brother Tommy?"

"No."

"Little sister?"

"No. It was something that hasn't any legs."

"A worm?"

"No."

"A snake?"

"No, it wasn't a snake."

By this time the boy had excited his father's curiosity, but exhausted his knowledge. So he had to say:

"What was it? I can't guess."

"Why, papa, it was just some water."

Trouble Over Wells in India.

The question of wells in India is complicated by the coexistence in each community of two castes—the purer Hindus and Gonds on the one hand, the weavers on the other. No weaver, says Cornhill, may draw from the well of the Hindus lest it be defiled; nor will the Hindu drink from the hands or the well of a weaver. Thus it becomes necessary either to dig two wells or to depute a certain number of the Hindu element to give water to their less exalted fellow villagers.

J. Rogers, H. Wolfgram, Mason ..ler, H. E. Bellamy, Bert Ames, David Gustafson, J. Miknlowski, Wm. Olson, Hans Hanson, Gus. Peterson, A. Johnson, Charles Royal, Wm. Horn, Chas. Gross, Peter Christensen, Frank Gustafson, Matt. Stapelton, Nagel Bros., Ross Bros.

The above is but a partial list of the machines sold in Oneida county, as the Lewis Hardware company has sold a large number of Champion harvesters.

From Neighboring Towns

Monico.

Mrs. R. H. Andrews and daughter and Miss Clara Lamaille, of Manitowish, visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kleckner last week. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Kleckner entertained their guests at the Clover Leaf hall. Dancing and cards were indulged in. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

FIVE EDUCATED SEALS.

They Play Football, Balance Sticks and Perform Many Other Wonderful Tricks.

A seal football team has come to town. It plays at the circus.

Its members also sing, play orchestral selections and perform feats of balancing and sleight of hand—sleight of snout would be a better term—that would equip any man or boy to earn a living at country fairs.

There are five of these seals, big, clumsy fellows, so glossy of skin that when they lie motionless with snouts pointed to the roof they look like monsters in highly varnished mahogany.

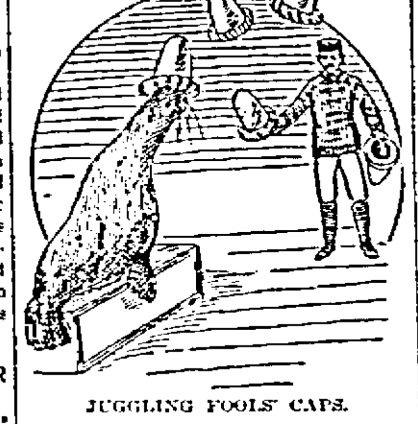
Their marvelous feats are one of the two chief attractions at the circus in Madison Square garden.

But when they hear the voice of the trainer, Capt. Woodward, messieurs the sea lions hasten to show that instead of being carved out of mahogany they are a compound of agility, obedience and brains.

First they sing, in solo and chorus. The writer does not wish to dwell upon this part of their performance. It is enough that they evidently know what is required of them, and that they really sing very well—for seals.

Nor is it necessary to bring a Wagnerian critic's standards to bear upon the seal orchestra, consisting of bass drum, snare drum, tuba and French horn. The zeal of the musicians is their most admirable trait.

In other realms of vaudeville, however, Capt. Woodward's seals can challenge comparison with many a biped endowed with hands and feet instead of



JUGGLING FOOLS' CAPS.

flippers and a tail. One of them catches a football on his nose, and there spins it until it occurs to him to toss it back to his master.

Next he balances on his nose a stick surmounted by the football. With his flipper he knocks the stick away, catches the ball on his nose, and a moment later transfers it to the nose of another seal, which tosses it back to Capt. Woodward.

The trainer takes a pyramid of those funny clowns' hats that fit into one another like baking tins. One by one he throws them over a distance of 25 feet to the biggest seal.

Mr. Seal watches each missile narrowly, dodges, reaches or ducks, according to the exigencies of the case, and catches all in succession on his head. He afterward takes one of them in his mouth, throws it in the air and catches it as before.

Then comes a balancing feat that reminds one of a pet dog's tantalizing ordeal of holding a lump of sugar on his nose until permitted to eat it. One of the seals balances on his snout a stick surmounted by a fish—and no pug ever liked a lump of sugar better than a seal likes a fish. One does not wonder at the yearning look in the performer's big brown eyes as the aroma of that tit-bit floats down to him.

Hey, presto! At the word of command he knocks away the stick with his flipper and catches the fish on his nose. Next moment it is down his throat, and the spectators shriek at his solemnly beatific expression.

As an appropriate climax to their amazing performance the seals juggle with barbells at the ends of which are blazing torches.—N. Y. World.

Impertinent.

Brownbigge (to waitress who has handed him a newspaper)—Ain't yer got nothing comic? I likes to have something funny to look at while I'm a-heatin'.

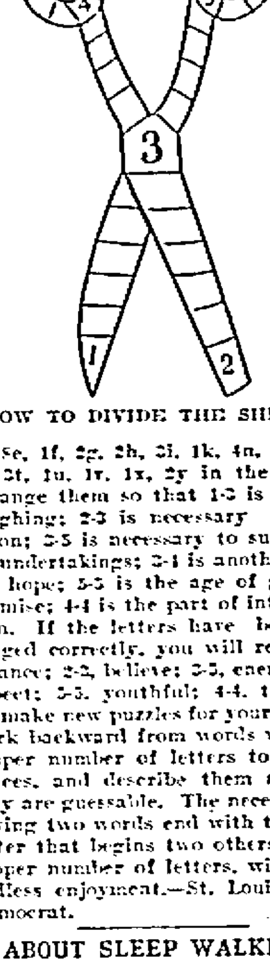
Waitress—There's a looking glass straight in front of you, sir.—Tit-Bits.

India rubber nails are a novelty in Germany. They are used in places where metallic nails would be liable to corrode.

THE SCISSORS PUZZLE.

It Requires Time, Patience and Ingenuity to Work It Out, But Is Very Entertaining.

Here's a new kind of puzzle, one that will afford many hours of amusement, and at the same time tax the ingenuity of those who make it or guess it. Draw the picture of a pair of shears, putting the numerals from 1 to 5 at the points shown in the diagram. Divide the blades and handles into sections, as shown there, and the plan of the puzzle is ready. There should be 27 spaces in all. Each one of the spaces is to be filled with a letter, so that words can be spelled from the numbers. The two words from 1-3 and 2-3 will, of course, end with the same letter, which is the first letter of the two words running from 3-4 to 3-5. The way to offer the puzzle is this: There are 2a, 2b,



HOW TO DIVIDE THE SHEARS.

2c, 5e, 1f, 2g, 2h, 3i, 1k, 4n, 1o, 1 p, 1r, 3t, 1u, 1v, 1x, 2y in the spaces. Arrange them so that 1-3 is used in weighing; 2-3 is necessary for religion; 3-5 is necessary to success in all undertakings; 3-4 is another word for hope; 5-5 is the age of greatest promise; 4-4 is the part of intelligent men. If the letters have been arranged correctly, you will read 1-3, balance; 2-3, believe; 3-5, energy; 3-4, expect; 5-5, youthful; 4-4, thinking. To make new puzzles for your friends, work backward from words with the proper number of letters to fill the spaces, and describe them so that they are guessable. The necessity for having two words end with the same letter that begins two others, of the proper number of letters, will afford endless enjoyment.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ABOUT SLEEP WALKERS.

How Two of Them Were Cured of the Habit Before It Had Become Unalterably Fixed.

Somnambulism is a phenomenon that has not been solved, either its cause or cure, and the stories related about sleep walkers are never ending. Usually the eyes are wide open, but it is frequently agreed that the somnambulist cannot see at those times.

A gentleman relates that when he was a young man an acquaintance was badly given to the habit, and he would often go out into the yard and wander about. One night a number of his friends lay in ambush for him just to watch his operations. By and by the door opened in a business-like way and out came the young man. He went straightway across the street into a lot where there was a nut tree and proceeded to pick up nuts and put them in a pile. A few moments at this task, then he started toward the house. In getting over the fence he made a misstep and fell. This awakened him, and while he was in the first act of collecting his thoughts he saw in the darkness the young men who were watching him. Just at that time their appearance so startled him that he fled like a deer. The circumstance was so impressed upon his mind that he never afterward indulged in the habit.

Another gentleman tells an amusing incident that happened in his early life, when he was not more than six years old. He often found himself at the far end of the long, unfinished chamber where he slept, and usually could not awake sufficiently to find his way to bed again, so one or the other of his parents would hear him crying and come to his rescue. Naturally they got a little tired of the bother and no one should be blamed for what followed. As stated, the chamber was an unfinished one, and in place of the guard rail at the danger end of the stairway a number of barrels had been placed. When the night's somnambulistic tour culminated that left a lasting impression on his mind, as well as his body—he was near those barrels and it seemed had been struggling to get through between them when he must surely have been killed by falling down the stairs. The noise aroused the parents, and on this memorable occasion the father visited the chamber and just in time to save the lad from getting through. He was on his hands and knees pushing through and the opportunity for administering the usual punishment of those days could not have been better arranged to order. "Talk about spanking," said the relator; "why, that must have been 40 years and more ago, but I can feel the sting as if it was last night! But it cured me, you may be sure."—Golden Days.

Sachem's Plain.

In 1642 a battle occurred on this plain, located near Norwich, Conn., between the Narragansetts and Mohegans. Miantonomoh, the chief of the Narragansetts, after whom one of our war vessels is named, fell mortally wounded during action, and in 1842 a granite monument was erected to his memory.

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT.

It Was the Mother and Not the Daughter Who Accepted His Compliments.

"Say," said the man with a worried look, "do you remember giving me a lot of advice on how to conduct my own love affairs about two months ago?"

"Yes," replied the man with the wise expression, relates the Baltimore American.

"Told me if I wanted to win the girl I should make love to her mother?"

"Uh—huh."

"Said if I could get the old lady on my side all I had to do was to toddle around with a ring and say: 'When?' to the girl."

The wise man nodded.

"Said for me to compliment the mother on her youthful appearance," continued the worried man, "and give her a jolly about how sad I was that the young ladies of the present were not to be compared with those of the past?"

"Yes. Yes. You won the girl, I suppose?"

"Yes, I did—not. The old lady has sued her husband for divorce and me for breach of promise."

The State of Washington

Is known as the Evergreen State because of its vast forests. Outside of the limited areas of BIG TREES in California, there are no such forests of pine, fir, hemlock, spruce, cedar, etc., as are found here. The trees are long and straight, and the massive timbers and fine shingles made from them are shipped all over the world.

Washington Fruit is a product of great value. Its flavor and color are unsurpassed. East of the Cascade mountains, the climate is dry and warm, and irrigation is necessary. This makes the farmer independent of rain. West of the mountains irrigation is unnecessary and the rainfall is ample for all purposes. Canneries and fruit drying establishments can be operated profitably in this state. Grain, hops and alfalfa are very profitable crops, and beet sugar is rapidly making headway.

Washington is a coming empire. Brains are in demand in all professions, and labor is wanted and is paid remunerative prices. Fuel, coal as well as wood, is abundant and cheap. Schools and churches abound, the state is well supplied with railways.

Varied altitudes and climates render this country a desirable place of residence, and all can be suited.

For further information, rates, etc., address Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

Too Anxious.

It was at a wedding, and as the soon-to-be wedded couple walked down the aisle of the little church embarrassment was plainly written on the face of both; but when, in response to the question by the minister if either of them knew of any reason why they should not lawfully be joined together, there came boldly forth from each the answer "I do," the evident embarrassment on their part was changed to one of real on the part of the clergyman.—Harper's Monthly.

Lewis and Clark.

A mighty team were these two. Truly their works live after them.

It is nearly 100 years since they started on that great exploration fathered by Thos. Jefferson, up the Missouri and down the Columbia rivers, crossing the mountains between, and the results of it and the deep interest in it still lives.

Their first winter—1804-5—was spent among the Mandan Indians; the winter of 1805-6 they passed near the mouth of the Columbia river among the Clatsop Indians. They crossed the Rocky mountains at five different places and traveled sometimes in canoes, sometimes on horseback, sometimes afoot, and covered about 10,000 miles in all.

Their adventures proved truth to be as strange as fiction; their discoveries were of the greatest importance.

Wonderland 1900 just issued by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. is largely devoted to Lewis and Clark's exploration, and is the only popular and reliable narrative of that expedition recently published.

The writer visited the important places on the explorers' route and photographs were taken for specially illustrating the article.

The book will be sent to any address upon receipt of six cents in stamps, by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Meaning Dudes.

Evangeline—Have you become acquainted with many of the young men in our social circle?

Angelina—Oh, yes; I know a "thing" or two.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Binder Twine at Low Prices.

If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail it to Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago, stating about how much twine you will require and how soon you will want it, and they will save you money by quoting you a price that will either secure your order or compel the party who supplies you to sell to you at a lower price than he otherwise would.

"George says he doesn't know the taste of liquor." "Pours it down so fast, I suppose, that his palate doesn't get a chance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is just as easy to look pleasant as it is to wear a long face and look as though you had dined on crabapples.—Chicago Daily News.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.—Atchison Globe.

Carter's Ink Is Used Exclusively by the schools of New York, Boston and many other places, and they won't use any other.

A sure way to attract people who want to talk is to have a book you want to read.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

BINDER TWINE Farmers wanted as agents. AUGUST POST, Moulton, - - Iowa.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS.

HIS FATHER'S SON

THE day so long anticipated had arrived at last, and Noel Sherriff stood, a fully entered student, on the steps of St. Paul's hospital. His father's stories of the life at the old college had fired the boy's youthful ardor, and away in the plains of India he had vowed to be a doctor, and to win a place in the I. M. S.

And now it was as dust in his mouth, for he was alone. In his father's station he had been the pride of the European staff, for no one could beat him in any branch of athletics, but at St. Paul's he was an unnoticed unit.

Presently a man whom he saw at once was a native of India, came and stood close by his side. Moved by the urgent need for companionship, Sherriff made the first advances.

"I wonder if you feel as lonely as I do?" he asked.

The native turned abruptly.

"I'm from India," he replied, a dark flush sweeping over his face as he heard a muttered "Nigger" spoken by one student to another.

"So am I!" exclaimed Sherriff. "I'm from Amritsar, where my father is stationed. His name is Sherriff, and he is a colonel in the Indian medical. And you?"

"I'm a Hindoo, and my European name is—Pamphlett. But, surely, you won't talk to a nigger!" His tone was acrid in its bitterness, and Sherriff looked up in surprise.

"O, come, Pamphlett," he said, eagerly, "that's not fair. Anyway, let you and I be friends."

"Well, Sherriff," hesitatingly answered Pamphlett, "I'm a queer-tempered man; but let it be so."

"Then come and live at my diggings! There's a capital front and back room above my floor, and we can read together comfortably."

"Now, look here, young man," said Pamphlett three weeks later. "It's time we began to read at night. Grinning at the hospital all day won't pass our exams for us, unless we work at night, too. We've seen all the plays, we've visited most of the halls, and you and I have got to buckle to!"

Both men were sitting in Sherriff's rooms smoking and discussing the events of the day.

"Very well," lazily replied the lad, knocking out the ashes from his pipe. "What do you suggest?"

"Well, we ought to grind up our bones regularly at night before working at St. Paul's in the morning. I'm sick of going out, aren't you?"

"I've got a capital skeleton in a box upstairs," said Sherriff, laughing. "I got it—" Then he stopped abruptly, as he caught sight of his companion's look of inquiry. "I'll go and turn the box out. It'll save you from buying, for we shan't want two sets."

Box in hand, Pamphlett left the room, and the door closed behind him. Often now, as he drives the patient bullocks in his paddy fields in India he sees that lamp-lit room in his fancy, with the boy standing by the door.

Gloomily enough he went to his sitting-room and lit a candle, while he opened the box, and turned the bleached bones out with a rattle on the table.

The skull rolled toward the edge, and he hastily placed his hand on it, and, raising it up, gazed absently at it. Suddenly his face grew green, while his pupils contracted and expanded as he watched with a horrible fascination the shining bone. There, on the vortex, were two deep cuts crossing each other.

"By Sivagee!" he murmured in Hindoostanee. "My father was left for dead by two such cuts.

"My father has a badly set left arm!"

Then, unwillingly, as if dragged by an unseen power, he crept round the table, and laid his hand on one of the arm bones. With a low cry of horror he fell half fainting into a chair.

"My father left us," he moaned, still in the language of his thoughts, "to go on a pilgrimage to give thanks for his recovery. He never returned, and now this curse Feringhi makes a byword and reproach of him. May every curse light on his head!"

Salaaming almost to the ground before the table, Pamphlett gathered the ends of the tablecloth together, so that they covered the grim relics, and then, lifting up the burden reverently, he replaced it in the box. Then, resting his head on his hands, he wept silent, awful sobs.

"Pamphlett! Pamphlett!" cried Sherriff from below, "aren't you coming down? I've ordered in the coffee. Come on!"

The man rose, once more salaamed at the box, now resting on a chair, and then slowly went downstairs.

"By the way, where did you get your bones. Did you buy them?"

"Well, it's too bad of me to spin a yarn against myself, but here goes. About three years ago, just before my father had decided to make me a doctor when I was old enough, I was walking near the great trunk road near Amritsar. Lying in the long grass, about 20 yards from the track, I found a dead pilgrim, dried almost to a mummy. He might have been there for years, for all I knew, as the undergrowth was thick and tangled and it was no use making any inquiries about him. Then, thinking that later on I should require a skeleton—"

Had Sherriff looked up at that moment he would have died then and there, for Pamphlett was crouched in his chair like a tiger about to spring. For a moment the extremity of his rage made the oriental forget his native caution; but he recovered himself and said, in guttural tones:

"But the man was on a holy errand, and at least should have been respected on that account."

"Yes, you're quite right, and I wish I hadn't done it," cried the boy, dimly conscious that his story had fallen woefully flat. "Tell you what, you won't use the poor old chap at all. Ugh! You've given me the creeps, Pamphlett! I think I'll turn in now."

A month later Noel Sherriff was tossing restlessly on a bed of sickness. His pinched face and blue lips told eloquently enough of the severity of his symptoms, and his nurse and his doctor shook their heads despondingly over his case.

But it was Pamphlett who sat up at night, and who hovered round the sick bed by day, taking his rest by snatches when he could. It was to Pamphlett that the sick boy turned for amusement and for solace, and so far the native had not failed him.

One afternoon he heard strange footsteps ascending the stairs, and he rose softly and went to the door. A stout, red-faced man was panting for breath on the landing.

"My name is Sumpter, surgeon to the hospital for tropical diseases. Dr Jones asked me to see young Sherriff, as he was not at all sure of the cause of the illness which is killing the lad."

The black eyes and the gray eyes met in ardent conflict, and the black gave down before the gray.

"I'll join you in the room below," said Sumpter, with a tightening of the lips, "when"—and he emphasized the word—"I have finished my examination."

"It appears from the history that the lad's symptoms began three weeks ago, and he seems to think that some curry he ate was the origin of his troubles. He says that it didn't agree with him, and I can quite believe that." (But never a word spoke Pamphlett.) "A curious thing I found out, and that was, by an error on the cook's part, only enough curry for one was sent up. By a little questioning I found out that you and he tossed for it, and curiously enough, you lost, Mr. Pamphlett. Now, the only point on which I am in the dark is: Did you give him powdered glass, finely-cut up, camel's hair or bamboo chips, eh?"

The voice was so cold and yet so merciless in its directness that sullenly enough the native surrendered.

"Camel's hair!" he said, between his teeth.

"And so you've taken up with an English lad who in the goodness of his heart, makes a friend of you, which not one in a thousand would, and you poison him? You live together, work together, and you poison him. I know your race thoroughly. Few do, I admit, but I do; and, by my father's soul, there isn't another cur like you from one end of India to the other!"

Thoughtfully Pamphlett stood aside to let his master—for such he felt him already to be—pass in; and still more thoughtfully, he went to the appointed place, and waited for long minutes with what patience he could muster. Presently the heavy tread warned him that the moment for battle had come, and he braced himself for the fray.

"Now, Mr. Pamphlett, the case upstairs is exceedingly interesting to an old Anglo-Indian surgeon. The boy is suffering from what we used to call 'zenana cholera.'"

The native insensibly dropped into the attitude of appeal all natives assume when before the European. His head was bent, and he stood with his hands crossed on his breast.

"O, my father and my mother!" he began, in Hindoostanee, dropping at once the European metaphor and assuming the picturesque native idiom, "the words of wisdom have indeed fallen from thy lips. It is given to the protector of the poor to know the inmost thoughts of his servant, and foolish would thy slave be to hide anything.

"Thy servant had a father who was far above all other parents in his kindness and in his care for his children. Ten years ago he was nearly killed by wicked men who cut his head with swords and broke his arm most evilly. When in time he recovered he left us with his blessing and went to a holy shrine to return thanks for his recovery.

"On the way Azrael touched him, and, laying himself down in the long grass at the roadside, he went to his gods in silence. After seven years the accursed Feringhi, now lying upstairs, passed by and found the poor remains of the holy pilgrim.

"Did he pass by in reverence? No! O powerful one. He picked up the bones of my father and made them a byword and a scoff. He was of a different faith from our people; but he did not even respect our feelings.

"Your high honor would have slain the infidel on the spot; not so your servant. He administered the poison to satisfy the spirit, wandering now a homeless phantom until the sacred rites are fulfilled. It is finished!"

Sumpter had said nothing, but the severity had gone from his face as he listened to the passionate words.

"Go!" he said, after a pause; "take your relics—take your books and your goods and go to holy Ganges. Burn there the unburied bones, and then return to your village. Do not attempt to come back, for the arm of the law is long, and strikes certainly, if it be slow. Go!

"He will recover. Of that I am sure, else I had not let you depart. Go! I take back what I said; you had cause. You were your father's son. Go!"

Pamphlett salaamed, as to his holiest shrine, and then silently left the room, while the old doctor stood by the fire wondering.—London Answers.

Corks Steeped in Vaseline

Corks that have been steeped in vaseline are said to be an excellent substitute for glass stoppers without their disadvantages. They are not affected by acids or chemical fumes, and they do not become fixed by a blow or by long disuse.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Pounder (at the piano)—"If you would all talk in the same key, I could accompany you so much better."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Maude—"What is the quarrel between Alice and Kate?" Ethel—"Why, you see, Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her." Maude—"Yes?" Ethel—"Kate told her."—Marengo Republican.

Hicks—"Has your furnace worked all right the past winter?" Wicks—"Oh, yes; the furnace has done its part; but the fires that I have been able to build in it have failed entirely to communicate any warmth to the house."—Boston Transcript.

A Little Daffe—"That man sneaking down the alley there is one of the best known men in town." Also D. Affe—"You don't say!" A. L. D.—"Yep. That's why he sneaks down the alley. His creditors infest the main streets."—Indianapolis Press.

"Do you believe that those who can sing and won't sing should be made to sing, Mr. Sourdrop?" asked Miss Screecher, with a coy glance toward the piano. "No, I believe in letting well enough alone," said the mean old thing.—Baltimore American.

"Some people," said the timid man, "are criminally reckless. Now, I think the man who jumps on a moving train is a fool." "Well, if he isn't one," replied the other, "he feels like a fool when the woman to whom it belongs looks at him as if she'd like to chew him up."—N. Y. Press.

When they stopped the machinery and dragged the crumpled workman out from between the wheels, they feared he was finished. However, he opened his eyes and spoke in a faint, far-away voice. "You kin say wot you please," said he, "but as fer me, this traveling in cog ain't the game they make it out to be."—Princeton Tiger.

"This poor fellow," said the visitor at the asylum, "seems to be in a pretty bad way." "Yes," replied the attendant. "He went crazy managing dramatic and operatic stars. But in the next room there is a chap whose case is absolutely hopeless. He attempted to manage a fashionable dramatic performance for charity."—Philadelphia North American.

COAL PRODUCTION.

The United States Is Now the Greatest Producer of Coal in the World.

The United States has taken the first place among the world's coal producers as it had already taken the first place among the pig iron producers. The significance of both facts, says the Journal of Commerce, is largely enhanced by the vastly greater supplies of both coal and ore that we possess than any of the other civilized and manufacturing nations. It is probable that China has very large supplies of both, but for some years they will not materially affect the world's market. The coal production, in short tons, for the past three years has been as follows:

	Bituminous.	Pennsylvania Anthracite.	Total.
1897	[illegible]	53,122,408	[illegible]
1898	[illegible]	52,382,644	219,974,667
1899	[illegible]	60,320,395	[illegible]

The production last year was not only far beyond precedent, but it was considerably larger than any estimates that had been made during the year. The coal output of the three largest producers in 1898 was as follows:

	Tons.
Great Britain	[illegible]
United States	219,974,667
Germany	111,233,106

The next country in the list is France, but she follows at a very great interval and is dependent upon imported coal.

Of the increased production of bituminous coal last year, amounting to nearly 22,000,000 tons, over 10,000,000 was supplied by Pennsylvania. Illinois's increase was nearly 3,000,000 and that of Ohio was more than 2,000,000 tons. The increase in West Virginia was 2,000,000 tons and in Colorado nearly 1,500,000.

The estimated value of the entire production in each of the past three years has been:

1897	[illegible]
1898	[illegible]
1899	[illegible]

The average value per ton in 1897 was a shade under $1; in 1898 it was 95 cents; last year it was a little more than $1.

In a review of the world's coal trade published in England four years ago it was stated that between 1883-85 and 1894-96 the cost of production in the United States had been reduced from 6s. 3d. to 4s. 10½d., and was then lower than the value of coal at the pit's mouth in either England or Germany. The place the United States is to occupy in the manufacturing world is indicated by the fact that the cost of production in England must increase with the deepening of the shafts, while the coal area of the United States is so great that little increase from this cause need be anticipated here for many years, while we are already the largest and cheapest producers of coal among manufacturing nations.

The Largest Crystal.

At Acworth and Grafton, N. H., very large crystals of beryl have been found. One from Grafton weighed 2,900 pounds, and another from the same locality was 45 by 24 inches and weighed by calculation about 2½ tons. In Utah crystals of gypsum, sulfate of lime, over four feet long have been found. What is probably, however the largest crystal yet recorded, says the Engineering and Mining Journal, was mentioned in a paper by E. O. Hovey on the Harney Peak district, South Dakota, read before the New York Academy of Science. This was a crystal of spodumene, lithium-aluminium silicate, which, by actual measurement, was 30 feet in length.

Revolution in Water Travel.

Experiments have proven that vessels, fitted with propellers which imitate the fish's fin, develop a remarkable propelling power. It will cause a revolution in water travel. Men gradually learn that Nature's ways are best. One cause of the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters springs from the fact that it is a harmless, natural medicine, made of Nature's most strengthening herbs. It is a sure cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or weak kidneys.

A Baseball Enthusiast.

Teacher—Now, Sammy, please tell me what you know about the nine Muses.

Sammy—I never saw 'em play, miss, but I'm willin' to let that the "Bluebirds" kin beat 'em out every time.—Richmond Dispatch.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

If you want to be content and prosperous, sell ice in summer, coal in winter, seeds in spring, and loaf in the fall. — Atchison Globe.

Lots of people standing up inside a crowded street car simply means so many riders are strapped for room.—Buffalo News.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

"Did he prove to be a strong candidate?" "No, the second assessment broke him."—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It is good to know we cannot give happiness without receiving it.—Elliott's Magazine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

True courtesy is of the heart. — Ram's Horn.

The Turn of Life

This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and passing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testified to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Feminine Butter.

"And now, children," said the teacher, who had been talking about military fortifications, "can any of you tell me what is a buttress?"

"Please, ma'am," cried little Willie, snapping his fingers, "it's a nanny goat."—Philadelphia Press.

Free Government Lands.

There are still thousands of acres of government lands in the states of Washington and Oregon, also prairie and timber lands near railroad or water communication that can be bought for $5.00 per acre and upwards. Finest climate in the United States. No failure of crops. If you wish to raise grain or the finest stock on earth, you will find locations in these two states where you can do this to perfection. Take your choice. I have no lands for sale, but if you want information where it is best to locate, call on me when in St. Paul, or write me at cor. Third and Rosabel Sts., St. Paul, Minn. R. E. Werkman.

Persistence in doing one's duty ends in liking it, something like acquiring a taste for olives.—Atchison Globe.

A Blessing.—Topeka has a deaf mute barber.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

$5.00 A DAY! We pay $5.00 a day to Man or Woman with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write International Manuf'g Co., Parsons, Kansas.

A. N. K.—G 1817

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Not the Cheapest But the Best—Buggy our factory can build for the money. $34.47 buys the buggy here illustrated, fully equipped, with heavy rubber or drill top. End springs. Painting, gear, dark Brewster green, body black, with very fine finish. Kerotel leather trimmed. The best hickory screwed rim wheels, 1-inch tread. Full length Brussels carpet. Boot, storm apron, whip socket, full drop back, toe rail, nickel line rail, leather trimmed shafts. We have vehicles from $8.00 up, including Road Carts, Road Wagons, Surreys, Phaetons, Traps, Spring Wagons and Business Rigs. Shipped C. O. D. east of the Rocky Mountains on receipt of $5, subject to examination. Send 2c to pay postage on our free Buggy and Harness Catalogue. . . . T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

WINCHESTER

GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - - - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE EAST

Pleasantly and economically is afforded by the tourist tickets on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. on and after June 1st.

Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River, White Mountains and the Atlantic Coast Resorts

are among the more important points reached. Summer edition of "Book of Trains" showing specimen tours will be of interest in arranging for your trip. Sent free on application to F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., 144 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

THE NEW TWENTY-SIX HOUR BOSTON TRAIN

Is now in service.

CHEAP

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Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK

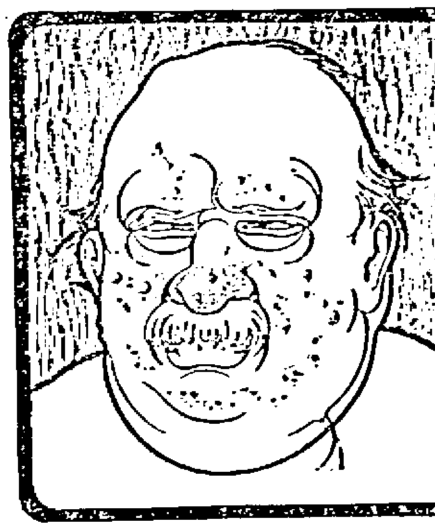
TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

BILE BLOAT



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS,* take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 600

NO CORKSCREW NEEDED

How to Open Bottles With Two Knives or no Tool at All.

The talk turned on the opening of bottles without the aid of a corkscrew and the freshest man in the party called for two penknives and a bottle with a cork tight in. Everybody else pushed back from the table and gave him plenty of room. He opened the biggest blades of the two knives and then inserted one between the glass of the bottle and the cork. He pushed it down as far as he could. Then he took the other knife and shoved it down the same way on the opposite side of the bottle. Seizing the handles of the knives he pressed them together and pulled upward. Up came the cork with them.

"That's a neat trick," said the Kentucky Colonel, "but what are you going to do if you don't have two knives? Here, now, I'll show you how to open a bottle without any paraphernalia. You know we occasionally get caught out in Kentucky with nothing on us but our guns. Give me a bottle."

The waiter brought a fresh bottle. The Colonel took his handkerchief out, wadded up, and then seized the bottle firmly by the neck. He put the handkerchief against the wall and poising the bottle drove it bottom first against the wadded handkerchief. Everybody dodged and protested that he'd smash the bottle. The Colonel did not heed the protests, but again drove the bottle bottom first against the wall. There was a little snap that sounded like the cracking of the glass and that brought out more protests. The Colonel grinned and offered to bet the drinks that he'd pull the cork without breaking the bottle. The bet was taken. The Colonel drove the bottle solidly back again and then a fourth and a fifth time. At the fifth drive the cork flew clear across the room. The Colonel upended the bottle quickly.

"Didn't lose a teaspoonful," said he.

"Drinks are on me," said the man who had taken the bet, "but I don't see how it was done."

"You must have seen how it was done," said the Colonel. "If there is an inch of air space in the bottle between the bottom of the cork and the liquor the cork is bound to come every time. The air drives it out and there isn't any danger of breaking the bottle either."

All that party are around this town now winning drinks on the Colonel's idea. If you meet a fellow who wants to bet he can pull the cork from a bottle without using corkscrew, knife or teeth, don't take him up, for he'll win your money.

Tracing a Letter.

Here is a good illustration of how assiduous the United States Post Office Department is in following up mail which it is requested to look for and assure itself of delivery.

A lady in Boston sent a letter to her son in Manila on Jan. 10, and as it occurred to her after she had mailed it that the address was incomplete, in that it did not contain the number of the regiment in which her son served, she wrote a letter to the Boston postmaster the same day, giving him the full address and asking him to trace the letter and supply the deficiency. She will now be informed that the letter, which she said was important, has reached its destination, the authorities in Manila having isolated it from the bulk of soldiers' mail and completed the address.

After the necessary investigation in the Boston post office the postmaster sent a communication to the San Francisco office, through which most of the military and naval mail goes, and explained to the postmaster, Hon. W. W. Montague, that the address on a certain letter which was despatched from Boston via the Boston and Albany R. P. O. on train No. 10 was insufficient for its prompt delivery, and he gave the full address. At San Francisco the matter went through the hands of the postmaster and the superintendent of mails, and on Jan. 18 it was referred to the clerk in charge of the naval and military mail. He made an investigation inquiry in the office and found that the letter was probably received on Jan. 15 from train No. 3, and despatched by steamer to Manila the same day. Consequently it could not be intercepted on this side of the water, but in the next despatch to Manila the postmaster of San Francisco sent all the papers relating to the letter to the Director General of Posts at Manila, P. I., so that the deficiency in the address might be supplied there, if the letter were found undeliverable. Now the Boston postmaster has received a communication from Manila stating that the letter in question has been found. The addressee's letter of inquiry with the inclosed stamp for a reply, and all the papers which have been made out in the various post offices relating to this letter, have been sent to her.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Bismarck's Cigar.

The late Prince Bismarck was not given to the telling of stories, but once at a banquet in Berlin he told one of General Moltke, who was dining at the same table. "Do you remember, general," he said, turning to the great strategist, "the last time you accepted a cigar from me?" Moltke could not recall the occasion. "Well," rejoined Bismarck, "I myself shall never forget the circumstances. It was on the day of Koniggratz, during the anxious time when the battle stood still and we could neither go backward nor forward, when one aide de camp after another galloped off without ever returning, and we could get no news of the crown prince's coming. I was frightfully uneasy, and my eyes wandered round in search of you. I saw you standing not far off. You were gazing on the course of the battle with a look of the most serene indifference, and the stump of a cigar in your mouth. 'Well,' said I to myself, 'if Moltke can go on smoking so calmly as that it can't be so very bad with us after all.' So, riding up, I offered you my case, which contained two cigars, a good and a bad one. With the unerring glance of a true commander, you selected the good one. I smoked the other myself after the battle, and I never enjoyed a smoke better in my life."—The Columbian.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE at WAUSAU, WIS.
May 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 6, 1900, viz: Willie Knickrehm, who made H. E. No. 7693, for the N½ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 29, T. 39, north R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Entwistle, Andrew McNabb, Matt Stapleton, L. C. Miller, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 2, 1900, viz: Charles Regal who made H. E. No. 7157 for the W½ NE¼, NE¼, NW¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 25, T. 39 north Range 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh D. McMillan, Joseph Eternitschka, Alois Eternitschka, Charles Gross, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6t-apr.26-may-31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Jozef Stanklewicz who made H. E. No. 6625 for the Lot 9, Sec. 31, T. 39 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Otto Tryczak, F. S. Campbell, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
a26-m31-6t.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.—Notice For Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
Wausau, Wis., March 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edith Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 1110, for the purchase of the NW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 11 in Township No. 37 North, Range No. 9 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1900.

She names as witnesses: Archie Sievwright, S. Kelley, D. T. Mattison, Eugene Estes, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of June, 1900.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
10w-m26-may31.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of eighty-seven dollars and 64-100 claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, upon a certain real estate mortgage executed on the 25th day of March, 1898, by John Larson, mortgagor, to Allan H. James, mortgagee, which said mortgage contains a power of sale, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida county, Wisconsin, on the 25th day of March, 1898, at two o'clock p. m., in Volume 2 of Mortgages, on page 166 and no action at law or otherwise having been commenced to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, and the power of sale having become operative by reason of said default:

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the land and premises therein described, to wit: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Sec. number thirty (30), in Township number thirty-six (36) north of Range number nine (9) east, in Oneida county, Wisconsin, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, by the Sheriff of Oneida county, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of June, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the west door of the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander, in said county, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with solicitor's fees and costs of sale.

Dated May 23, 1900.

ALLAN H. JAMES, Mortgagee.
7t-m30-j-21.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby give that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Otto Tryczak who made H. E. No. 6728 for the Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 4, T. 38 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Jozef Stanklewicz, William Bonack, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
a26-m31-6t

Our Clothes have those indescribable curves, swells and set that proclaim those wearing them well dressed.

Deal where they sell

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO'S *Perfection* CLOTHING

Sold by first class dealers everywhere.

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chase's Livery

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

$1.00 DINE

Is the Direct Route to

CANADIAN PROVINCES, New England AND POINTS EAST NEW YORK

Solid Vestibuled Trains to Montreal.

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SOO-PACIFIC Scenic Route

TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.

E. PENNINGTON, General Manager,

W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,

MINNEAPOLIS.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

The Central BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

ONEIDA HOUSE

CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - *One Dollar per Day*

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE,

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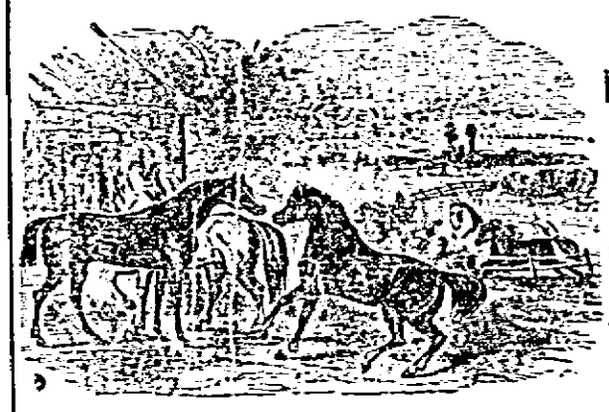

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